Report of the

GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE

on

EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

January 1961

GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

COPY

January 17, 1961

Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Governor
State Capitol
Sacramento, California

Dear Governor Brown:

I am transmitting herewith the report of your Advisory Committee on Educational Television, summarizing the studies conducted by the committee, together with the committee's recommendations for executive and legislative action needed to insure the full development and use of television for education in California.

Because a report of this nature can only allude to the many studies and experiments that have been conducted in this State and elsewhere, we have appended a list of suggested readings in which may be found a wealth of detail on the effectiveness of television for instruction at various levels. These studies strengthen our conviction of the need for more action in California if we are to take full advantage of this valuable teaching tool.

This report represents study and discussion extending over a period of almost a year in which the Committee attempted to meet on a monthly basis, alternating meetings between North and South. Since each member had to bear his own expenses, the well attended meetings testify to the deep interest and devotion of those whom you selected. This interest does not end with the attached report. The Committee wishes me to convey to you its desire to continue to serve the Governor's Office in any way which will advance the cause of television's effective use in the broad problems of educating and enriching the lives of our citizens.

Sincerely,

/s/ James Day

James Day
Chairman

JD/sp
Encl. 1

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I

"A SOUND BEGINNING . . "

Introduction and History

When the Federal Communications Commission, by its Sixth Report and Order of April 14, 1952, acted to set aside for the exclusive use of education more than 250 television channels in this country, the State of California moved with commendable swiftness to avail itself of the educational resource thus gained. The momentum was not sustained, however, and the record of California viewed from the distance of eight intervening years is rather meager when contrasted with that of many other states of the Union.

Close upon the 1952 action of the FCC, Governor Warren convened in Sacramento a statewide conference of more than 2000 community leaders. This conference, held in December of 1952, studied the means and methods of activating the eight television channels which had been reserved for education in California. Only two of these channels -- San Francisco and Sacramento -- were in the standard (VHF) broadcast band. The remaining six reservations -- in Los Angeles, Fresno, San Diego, San Bernardino, Stockton and San Jose -- were in the little used ultra high frequency band, a factor which was to weigh heavily in their future use and development. In its consideration of the problems of activating the educational channels, the Conference recommended against State control of these channels, suggesting instead that the channels be activated and controlled by their own community organizations. The Conference did recommend, however, that the State assist these community organizations in their efforts through the appointment by the Governor of a Citizen's Advisory Committee on Educational Television.

In February of 1953, the first Governor's Advisory Committee on Educational Television met under the co-chairmanship of Dr. John Bartky of Stanford University and Mr. William Joyce of Pasadena. Throughout the year it continued to meet, gathering information and advising fledgling community organizations, and by November it had prepared its recommendations for Governor Warren (see Appendix A). In February of the following year it resubmitted these recommendations to his successor, Governor Knight, with the added recommendation that the committee be kept in existence another year in order to complete its work. Governor Knight did not act to continue the committee and it went out of existence early in 1954.

In the meantime, on November 1, 1953, the first educational channel in California (and the second in the nation) began broadcasting in Los Angeles under the stewardship of the Alan Hancock Foundation of the University of Southern California. The distinction of being first in the State was too soon offset by another, less happy, distinction: it was the first and only educational television station in the nation to leave the air permanently. The reasons for its failure had little to do with the nature of educational television. Broadcasting upon an ultra high frequency channel (Channel 28) in an area thoroughly saturated with seven standard band commercial television stations, it was unable to attract enough audience to justify its operating expenses. The reason for the small audience may be found in the need for each viewer to invest an additional thirty or more dollars in receiving equipment in order to receive what was, in the Los Angeles area, an eighth channel.

In the northern part of the State two community organizations which had been formed in the Bay Area and in San Jose, merged in 1952 to form the Bay Area Educational Television Association, and by the summer of 1954 had established KQED (Channel 9) as one of the pioneers and subsequent leaders in the educational television movement. Similar organizations in Sacramento and Stockton,

each seeking to establish an educational station in its community, joined together in 1955 as the Central California Educational Television Association to activate KVIE (Channel 6) in Sacramento. This station began broadcasting in February, 1959, after a long and intensive effort to raise the necessary expenses of operation.

Progress elsewhere in the State, where only ultra high frequency channel reservations exist, has necessarily been slower. A community organization has been formed in Fresno and the adjacent communities in an attempt to activate Channel 18, and is currently seeking to have the Federal Communications Commission alter the channel reservation to Channel 12 in the standard broadcast band. San Bernardino College has made application to activate the channel in that community (Channel 24) but is prohibited from pursuing its interest further until the Legislature removes the legal prohibition against school districts owning and operating television transmission equipment.

One of the important applications envisioned by those who fathered the reservation of television channels for education was the use of this technological tool for supplemental instruction in the classroom. This application, which has come to be known as Instructional Television (ITV) was instituted in the Philadelphia public schools very early, before the advent of educational television, and came to full flower during 1954 and 1955 with establishment of educational television stations in such cities as Pittsburgh, St. Louis and Cincinatti. California was unable to avail itself of this resource during these years by virtue of an Education Code which prohibited school districts from contracting with television stations for classroom television services. Attempts were made to modify this Code in two successive sessions of the Legislature, but it was not under the passage and signing of AB 1535 (Appendix C) in the summer of 1957 that California schools could begin to employ television in

instruction. In the Fall of 1958, KQED inaugurated the first classroom television service for more than 100,000 public school students in the San Francisco Bay Area. A year later a similar project was launched in the Central California area by KVIE in Sacramento. Today, by virtue of a grant from the Fund for Adult Education, these two stations are linked by microwave and are sharing instructional telecasts with a combined classroom population of more than a quarter-million elementary and intermediate grade students.

Prior to the passage of legislation permitting the use of broadcast television by the public schools, several notable experiments were undertaken in the State to determine the feasibility of television for instruction at the college level. During the academic years 1956-57 and 1957-58 a major research project, financed by the Fund for the Advancement of Education, was undertaken by San Francisco State College and KQED to determine the effectiveness of televised instruction to college students in their own homes. The positive results of this experiment have led to plans for a wider use of this technique by the State College System. At the same time, other colleges have employed closed circuit systems with considerable effect, notably San Jose State College, Compton College, and Los Angeles City College. More recently the Anaheim School District has employed a closed circuit system at the elementary level in a project that promises to become a prototype for the State.

The State of California has cause to take pride in the quality of its achievements in the field of educational television. Important as these achievements have been, however, they are not commensurate either with the size and power of this State, the comparable growth of educational television in other states, or the magnitude of the problems of education in California.

In recognition of this fact, Governor Brown proceeded early in his administration to the reactivation of a Citizen's Advisory Committee on Educational Television, requesting the committee to make "a careful study of the entire educational television situation as it now exists in California -- a study which would result in recommendations for improvement which might be incorporated in legislative or budget proposals to be presented to the 1961 session of the Legislature." On June 11, 1959, letters were sent to nineteen citizens inviting them to serve on this Committee, (Appendix B) and six days later, with acceptances from all nineteen, the Governor named James Day, General Manager of KQED, to serve as the Committee Chairman. The initial meeting of the Committee occurred on January 9, 1960, in San Francisco, and the Committee continued to meet throughout the year on a monthly basis.

The substance of the Committee's deliberations and study comprise the major part of this report.

II

"TELEVISION CAN TEACH . ."

Statement of the Problem and Findings

A. The Basic Problem

(1) California has a larger percentage of students than any other state. This group is increasing even faster than California's population as a State.

(2) The State spends currently about $1 billion to educate these students. This represents 43¢ out of every tax dollar the State receives. A huge additional tax load is imposed by the various school districts. However, it is estimated that this financial burden will increase at least two or threefold during the next 15 years.

(3) This is expected to happen at the very same time when vast technological, social, and political changes all over the world make it absolutely essential that we offer more and better instruction in every major field of knowledge.

B. The Question

Recent experience and studies by many educational institutions indicate strongly that the effective use of television is "a great force for good in education."* Consequently, Governor Edmund G. Brown established in 1959 an Advisory Committee on Educational Television.

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*Roy E. Simpson, Supt. of Public Instruction, in a foreword to Bulletin #4, Vol. XXIX of the State Department of Education, dealing with Television for California Schools and prepared by William H. Allen.

This committee was asked to examine ways in which the state might best assist in expanding the use of educational television so as to improve the public instruction on every level from the primary grades to adult education and at the lowest possible cost per student.

C. General Findings

Based on the results of a great number of studies, experiments and surveys from every part of the United States, these conclusions emerge clearly:

(1) Among the newer educational media of communication (TV, films, recordings, electronic teaching devices, etc.) especially the first named appears to offer many advantages for every level of education.

(It should be noted that this report means to deal primarily with one major facet of educational television (ETV). That portion of ETV which concerns itself with formal instruction - whether beamed into a classroom or to students taking courses for credit at home - is referred to as instructional television (ITV). In other words, ETV is the broader concept which includes various other forms of information and enlightenment offered to all age groups on a wide variety of topics.

It is also deemed self-evident that all teaching tools, when properly and widely used, will enable teachers to develop and apply their pedagogic skills to a maximum of effectiveness. Consequently it must be concluded that failure to use such educational aids more extensively is due to

(a) Misunderstanding by many teachers of the motives of those who propose the universal employment of such devices, resulting in active or passive opposition; and

(b) An as-yet-inadequate supply of carefully tailored equipment for convenient use.

(2) A substantial amount of factual information exists which indicates that ITV at every level of instruction - from elementary grades through university - produces results equal or superior to conventional methods of teaching. This has been established for a great variety of subjects, given under a variety of conditions.

(3) Students accept ITV readily, even when they happen to prefer conventional methods of instruction. Students who favor conventional teaching learn as well through ITV as those who prefer the latter. Moreover, exposure to ITV increases the students' acceptance of it.

(4) Teachers are showing an increasingly favorable attitude toward ITV even though as a group they tend to prefer direct, small class instruction. However, most teachers readily concede that ITV is preferable to large class conventional instruction, and that students appear to learn as well under television techniques as under any other.

(5) Experience indicates that parents approve of ITV as a useful adjunct to classroom teaching.

(6) While the size of classes on the primary grade levels cannot be enlarged very much by the use of ITV, the evidence to date suggests

that beyond the primary level, class sizes can be increased substantially with ITV without adversely affecting academic achievement.

(7) Some studies have raised the question about the ability of ITV to create adequate student-teacher interaction. This does not mean that such rapport cannot be developed. A recently announced "Teletest Communications System" facilitates active contact between video instructor and student. This system has already been approved by California's State Department of Education. Under this new method the student receives the means with which to respond immediately to questions from the television teacher; the student also receives instantly, information as to the correctness of his replies. Furthermore, the equipment includes electronic scoring and tabulating devices which, (a) completely eliminate tedious and time consuming corrections of papers, and (b) do away with other bookkeeping tasks which teachers must normally perform in connection with testing and grading.

(8) Lack of student-teacher rapport under ITV has caused many teachers to view this medium as a threat to the small class, and hence to democratic education itself. That position rests on the assumption that basic values can best be imparted through a close physical and psychological relationship between teacher and student. ITV proponents, imbued by a missionary zeal of their own, have done little to overcome such objections. Thus a certain amount of unnecessary suspicion as to the real motives of ITV's advocates has been aroused. Yet it is becoming increasingly evident that televised instruction on the whole tends (a) to conserve teacher

time, (b) to counteract teacher shortages, (c) to provide better utilization of school facilities; and (d) to reduce educational costs per pupil. At the same time it should be readily admitted that no mechanical device can substitute for the human interaction between a competent teacher and his students. The real issue therefore is to find ways of splitting the teaching process into two basic segments which can be supplied by mechanical and electronic devices on the one hand, and by the classroom teacher on the other. This dual approach is not really new because it is in effect employed whenever books or any of the other forms of audio-visual aids are utilized. In fact, this is the obvious way in which teachers, by avoiding a great deal of routine, can have the time to concentrate on all facets of the learning process.

(9) It follows from the preceding point that if the teacher is to devote himself more to the individual problems of his students, he will only gain the required time by sharing the purely instructional task with his colleagues on the television screen. This recognition involves a reorientation of the classroom teacher's attitudes and procedures, away from the role of a mere transmission belt of information to that of a guide, interpreter, and evaluator of student performance.

(10) In this connection, it should be recognized that the newer teaching machines and self-testing devices are not merely designed for mass instruction. There is a growing trend toward individual instruction and study through such means as language tapes, individual film viewers, and other types of practice

machines. The television set itself will soon fit into this individual or small group teaching process since there is under development a tape attachment which will make the standard receiver independent of open or closed circuit telecasts.

(11) Basic designs for new school construction will have to be modified to facilitate the use of ITV and other new teaching aids. For example, space will have to be convertible for groups of various sizes; means will have to be provided for adapting all rooms quickly to ITV, films and individual teaching machines. Building plans must include provision for adequate power and conduits.

(12) ITV experiments in Dade County (Florida), Pennsylvania State University, and elsewhere indicate that (a) substantial savings may be obtained without impairing quality of instruction and (b) some conservation of instructional manpower is achieved.

(13) ITV can be used effectively for organized teacher training in colleges and universities, as well as for on-the-job instruction.

III

"WE RECOMMEND . ."

A Summary of Committee Proposals

The Governor's Advisory Committee, after due deliberation and study, recommends the following steps be taken in order to assure the full use and development of television in this State for educational purposes:

A. The creation within the Department of Finance of an Educational Television Agency to be administered by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor, such agency to work in cooperation with all appropriate educational agencies in the State to (1) survey the precise needs for educational television; (2) develop a statewide plan for its most effective and economic use; (3) encourage its use by schools, colleges and universities; (4) receive and allocate in accordance with the State plan any Federal Funds which might become available for educational television; (5) advise and assist applicants for educational television channels; (6) maintain a central depository of information on educational television, including research studies on its effectiveness and data on technical developments; (7) conduct studies on the need for changes in architectural design of school buildings to accommodate television; and (8) provide reports on progress and needs to the Governor and Legislature.

To advise the Commissioner in carrying out these functions there shall be created an Educational Television Advisory Committee of eleven members, to be appointed by the Governor, which shall include, in addition to its lay members, adequate representation from the principal educational agencies of and in the State.

B. It is proposed that legislation be drafted and introduced in the 1961 session of the Legislature that will accomplish the following:

1. Revision of the Education Code to permit school districts, the Department of Education, and State Colleges to become the owners and operators of television broadcasting stations.

2. Make possible the use of available public funds to permit County School Superintendents to use television as an additional tool in the performance of their normal functions.

3. Establish procedures under which public schools may be reimbursed for the costs of presenting television courses to enrolled students for home study, or other viewing, where it is not feasible for a certified teacher to be present.

4. Seek a means by which the State can assist financially the existing educational television stations and those to be developed in the future.

IV

"TO FURTHER EXPLAIN . ."

Details of Committee Recommendations

A. California Educational Television Agency

B. Proposals for Legislative Enactment

A. CALIFORNIA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION AGENCY

The State of California is faced with unprecedented problems in providing for the educational needs of the State. The increasing population of young people of school age, the increasing trend of students to continue their schooling to higher levels, and the critical needs in our nation for a more highly educated citizenry have resulted in heavy demands for additional school and college facilities, increasing numbers of qualified teachers and the financial resources required to provide them.

I. General Provisions

1. It is the intent of the Legislature that the Educational Television Agency created by this act shall provide the leadership and coordination of public and private effort necessary to (a) improve the quality of instruction; (b) conserve human resources, especially in those subject fields in which the greatest shortages of qualified teachers exist; and (c) conserve the financial resources of the State in the building and expansion of schools, colleges and universities in equipping and operating them.

   It is recognized that the most effective use of both open and closed circuit television, and the sharing on a state-wide basis of instructional material recorded on video tape or film may markedly change the requirements for school facilities, and call for a redeployment of teaching personnel. The use of these media poses problems of avoiding costly duplication of effort with the minimum disruption of existing jurisdictions in education. The Educational Television Agency shall therefore ordinarily supplement the work of existing agencies, but it may initiate action on its own behalf when the problems are not, in the Agency's judgment, being adequately solved elsewhere. The Agency will study with the teachers of the State the status,

role and deployment of teachers in order to protect and advance the interests of the teaching profession. It is the intent of the Legislature to provide for the rapid and orderly adoption of educational television to assist in the solution of the educational and financial problems of the State. It is not the intent of the Legislature to vest in the Agency any regulatory powers over existing jurisdictions of private or public education.

2. Whenever used in this chapter:

(a) "Department" means the Department of Finance.

(b) "Agency" means the Educational Television Agency.

(c) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Educational Television Agency.

(d) "Committee" means the Educational Television Advisory Committee.

(e) "Director" means the Director of Finance.

II. Administration

Educational Television Agency

There is in the Department of Finance an Educational Television Agency.

The Educational Television Agency shall be administered through a Commissioner who shall have demonstrated experience in planning, promotion, and administration in the field of television or related activities. The Commissioner shall be appointed by the Governor and shall serve at the pleasure of the Director. His salary shall be fixed by the Director in accordance with law. The Commissioner shall be responsible to the Director, in the performance of his duties in connection with the specified functions of the Agency.

The exempt position for the Commissioner appointed pursuant to this Chapter which is authorized under subdivision (5) of Section 4 of Article XXIV of the Constitution shall be a secretary holding a position confidential to the appointee.

To advise the Commissioner in carrying out his functions, the Educational Television Advisory Committee shall be established. The Committee shall consist of 11 members appointed by the Governor.* The Committee shall act in an advisory capacity only and shall have no administrative authority or responsibility. The Committee members shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary travel expenses in attending Committee meetings.

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*The Governor's Advisory Committee on Educational Televison strongly recommends the six following groups be represented on the Advisory Committee:

1. State Department of Education
2. University of California
3. State College System
4. Community TV Station
5. California Congress of Parents and Teachers
6. California School Boards Association

III. Functions of Agency

The functions of this Agency shall be, in cooperation with the appropriate educational agencies in the State, to:

A. Survey the precise needs for educational television in California.

B. Develop a State plan for educational television assuring the most effective and economic utilization of human resources, public funds and channels of transmission. Conduct continuous study for the purpose of revising and refining the plan in the light of new developments in technique and equipment.

C. Develop and conduct a positive program to encourage the utilization of instructional television consistent with the State plan, by the schools, colleges, and universities of the State.

D. Establish priorities for and act on applications for Federal and other funds which may become available for the development of educational television facilities, in accordance with the State plan.

E. Advise applicants for educational television channels, the appropriate State agencies, and the Federal Communications Commission regarding the allocation of channels consistent with the State plan.

F. Maintain a central depository of information on educational television programs throughout the country, and of research studies on the effectiveness of various techniques for the guidance of the schools, colleges, and universities of California.

G. Maintain a data center of the latest developments in recording and transmitting equipment and systems, and maintain a depository of instructional

materials for schools, colleges, and universities. Provide information and serve in an advisory capacity to schools, colleges, universities, and legislative bodies in the selection of the most economic and effective equipment.

H. Conduct studies of the need for changes in architectural design and standards to assist governing bodies in the planning of school, college and university facilities to adequately provide for instructional television.

I. Conduct such studies as are necessary to determine how the effectiveness of this agency can be improved.

J. Prepare and submit to the Governor and the Legislature reports of the activities of the Agency and recommendations for such executive or legislative action as may be necessary to improve and effect the State plan of educational television.

B. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENT

The Governor's Advisory Committee on Educational Television feels that the potential for full and unrestricted use of television by all levels of the schools in the State of California has great implications in the improvement of instruction and in meeting the challenge presented by the rising costs of education during a period of tremendous expansion. Existing legislation does not permit full realization of this potential.

With this in mind, the Governor's Advisory Committee on Educational Television recommends that legislation be drafted and introduced in the 1961 session of the Legislature that will accomplish the following:

1. Education Code Sections 8857 and 23609 presently prohibit school districts, the Department of Education and State Colleges from owning, leasing or operating a television broadcast station, therefore;

   It is recommended that the Education Code be amended to allow those entities as named above to become owners and operators of television broadcasting stations subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Federal Communications Commission which provide in part that "non-commercial educational broadcast stations will be licensed only to non-profit educational organizations upon a showing that the proposed stations will be used primarily to serve the educational needs of the community; for the advancement of educational programs; and to furnish a non-profit and non-commercial broadcast service."[1]

   For the purpose of this legislation the reference above to the educational needs of the community shall be interpreted to permit not only instructional

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[1]Federal Communications Commission, Rules and Regulations, Part 3, 3.621(a).

television but also educational, informational and cultural broadcasting to the community. Enactment of this legislation would open the way to the full use of those frequencies now reserved in this State for education, and provide broadly educational television service for the communities not now served. In addition, it would permit school districts and State Colleges to take advantage of two new technical developments in television: (1) low power transmitters which can, at minimal expense, provide an instructional television service throughout a given school district or college campus; and (2) low power translator television stations which can automatically receive and retransmit the signals of such established stations as KQED and KVIE, extending their instructional services into regions not now reached by their primary signals. A desire to employ both of these services exists in a large number of school districts and colleges in California today.

2. County school superintendents shall be permitted to use television as an additional tool in the more effective and economical performance of their normal functions, using available public funds for such purposes.

   a. In-Service training of teachers in new and improved techniques; introduction of new text and study materials; teacher's institutes.
   b. Special education programs including speech therapy for children and parents; teaching the physically handicapped, the gifted child, the home bound.
   c. Special subject teachers in such subjects as foreign languages and science for districts where such teaching skills are not available.
   d. Distribution of films and other audio-visual aids.

The above services, among others, are expensive and frequently cumbersome. The amount of travel by teachers and administrators would be reduced, as well

as the time away from headquarters, if the tools of television were employed. Consultants could reach all teachers at once rather than duplicating efforts many times in each separate school district. Specialized teachers would reach more pupils with each teaching experience, reducing the number of repeats. The cumbersome method of distributing audio-visual films could be revolutionized by an electronic distribution system that would save the time of the classroom teacher and give that teacher a greater opportunity to use the film at the most appropriate time in the lesson plan.

In order to accomplish this reduction in time and expense and increased efficiency and effectiveness, County School superintendents should be permitted to use both open and closed circuit television, including the use of low-power transmitters, micro-wave facilities, videotape recording and playback equipment, translator (or relay) transmitters, and other television receiving and transmitting equipment that may be required.

3. Procedures shall be established whereby public schools can be reimbursed for the costs of presenting courses on television that are used by enrolled students for home study, or for other viewing where it is not feasible for a certified teacher to be present.

Present practices require the physical presence of a certified teacher with the student if that student is to be counted for purposes of apportioning certain funds to school districts. Research and experimentation into teaching and learning methods are pointing the way to a more widespread use of self-teaching (through home study, individual teaching machines, etc.) in which the physical presence of a teacher is not necessary. The use of television is an important factor in these new developments.

a. Multiple section courses in basic subjects -- particularly at the junior college level -- can be taught by television to the student in his home, making more effective use of limited faculties and facilities. Television may be the principle method of instruction, or a supplement to other methods, new or traditional. The teaching of classes by television has been in use by the junior colleges of Chicago for several years.

b. With the growth of educational television stations and regional interconnected networks, it becomes possible for several institutions to join for the cooperative presentation on television of courses common to them all, or for one institution to offer the course on television for the benefit of enrolled students in many institutions.

4. In view of the fact that the continuance of existing community educational television stations and the development of new community educational television stations is in the public interest, the Committee urges that a means be found to assist these stations financially.

California has established two outstanding community educational television stations, in the San Francisco Bay Area and in Sacramento. These stations, dependent upon public fund raising, have suffered and continue to suffer from inadequate financing. The development of additional community stations in other cities is deterred by a similar lack of financing.

a. The existence of community educational television stations is a major asset to the State of California in the dissemination of information about the process of state government and in the education of its citizenry for responsible self-government.

b. The two existing community television stations have recently been joined by microwave relay, providing the basis for a future statewide network

of community television stations that will bring the Capitol into every community where such a station exists.

c. The State has a responsibility for the education of all its citizens, including those who have completed their formal education. Television provides a means for the most effective distribution of knowledge and enlightenment to this adult population.

d. The principle of community support of educational television has been firmly established in this State. A means and a formula for matching this community support from governmental funds should be sought.

V

APPENDIX

GOVERNOR WARREN'S CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

Policy Recommendations

1. The committee will encourage local communities or local organizations interested in Educational Television to make the effort to apply for the Educational Television channels reserved for them by the Federal Communications Commission.

2. The committee favors legislation which would
   - 2.1 Provide financial support from State funds for the engineering survey and legal assistance necessary to make application for a channel providing such support is requested by the local community or community Educational Television organization.
   - 2.2 Make it possible for local school districts and county superintendents to spend tax monies for Educational Television, the use of such funds not to be restricted to educational nonprofit stations but to include commercial stations offering educational services.

3. The committee feels that Educational Television stations should be locally controlled, operated and programmed, and sees its function as that of assisting local stations to comprehend the problems involved and providing them with advice and help necessary to solve these problems.

4. The committee will take no action which will infringe in any way with the activities of local organizations already active in planning or developing a program of Educational Television.

5. The committee favors working with the national organizations created to promote Educational Television.

6. The committee should continue to assist Educational Television in California by dissemination of information, carrying on and supporting research projects, and aid to those local groups who desire advice and assistance.

January 28, 1954

C O P Y

APPENDIX B

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Governor's Office
Sacramento

June 11, 1959

Mr. James Day
General Manager, KQED-TV
525 Fourth Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Day:

The use of television as an instructional tool is growing at a rapid rate. Television broadcasting is making traditional jurisdictions in education obsolete. To date there are 45 educational television stations either on the air or planning to start operation later this year. Teaching by closed television circuit already has provided much experience in the best ways of using TV for instruction in schools and colleges.

With this growth comes an increasing demand for policy decisions on both television applications in education and its long range support provisions. Many of these decisions will have to be made at the level of state government. You are probably aware of the legislation now under consideration in Washington to provide assistance to the states in fostering the creation and growth of educational television stations.

Some of the bills under consideration make provisions for statewide surveys to predetermine the most effective use of the funds. Some require matching fund provisions by state or local entities and all require subadministration by state bodies in their use. An advisory committee in this important field can hasten these decisions and assure equitable allocation of any funds that might become available.

I am proposing to reactivate the Governor's Advisory Committee on Educational Television and I would greatly appreciate your accepting appointment to serve as a member of this committee.

I am enclosing a list of persons whom I am inviting to serve as members.

Will you please let me know whether you will find it possible to accept appointment as a member of this committee.

Sincerely,

/s/ Edmund G. Brown

EDMUND G. BROWN, Governor

Enclosure

MEMBERS

GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

DAY, JAMES (CHAIRMAN)
KQED-TV, General Manager
525 Fourth Street
San Francisco 7

BAXTER, FRANK C.
Professor of English
University of Southern California
University Park
Los Angeles 7

COLLINS, ARTHUR W.
Assistant Director of Finance
State Dept. of Finance
State Capitol
Sacramento

CRABBE, JOHN C.
KVIE-TV, General Manager
P. O. Box 6
Sacramento 1

DODDS, JOHN W.
Professor of English
Stanford University
729 Frenchman's Road
Stanford

FAWCETT, THOMAS F.
Vice-President, San Joaquin
Community Television Association
Rm. 202, Tulare County Court House
Visalia

FISHBACK, WILLIAM A.
KTLA, Los Angeles
11625 Casimir Avenue
Inglewood 4

FLEISHHACKER, MORTIMER, JR.
KQED-TV, President
Room 1016, Russ Building
San Francisco

HOLLAND, MRS. KENNETH D.
2519 Hutton Drive
Beverly Hills

HOWARD, DR. RUTH B.
Lowell High School, San Francisco
196 Kenwood Way
San Francisco 27

HULTEN, CHARLES M.
Chairman, Chancellor's Television Committee
University of California
Berkeley 4

KEEN, HAROLD
KFMB-TV, San Diego
4904 Monroe Avenue
San Diego 15

KIESEL, FERD. J.
Superintendent, San Juan School District
3738 Walnut Avenue
Carmichael

JONES, KENNETH K., JR.
Professor of Speech Arts
San Diego State College
San Diego 15

LASKY PHILIP J.
Vice President, Westinghouse
Broadcasting Company
2655 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco

LENIHAN, ROBERT A.
NABET
335 Hayes Street, Room 205
San Francisco

LIVINGSTON, ROBERT D.
President, Central Calif.
Educational Television
1129 Teneighth Way
Sacramento 18

MARTIN, PAUL
704 So. Mayo Avenue
Compton

MYERS, ROBERT J.
President, Industrial Television
7940 Fareholm Drive
Los Angeles 46

OWEN, HAROLD B.
Television Education Specialist
Los Angeles City College
15280 De Pauw Street
Pacific Palisades

OWENS, MRS. TRUDY
3832 Palos Verdes Drive North
Palos Verdes Estates

PULLIAM, NOLAN D.
Superintendent of Schools, Stockton
701 North Madison Street
Stockton

PULSCHER, MRS. LAURA
Box 274
Miranda, California

RAPOPORT, EMANUEL
Vice President,
Sierra Capital Co.
350 Russ Building
San Francisco 4

SHIDLER, MRS. ROSEMARY D.
317 Camino De Las Colinas
Redondo Beach

SKELLY, HARRY
Chief, Bureau of Audio Visual
Education
State Department of Education
721 Capitol Avenue
Sacramento

SULLIVAN, DR. FRANK
Loyola University
7101 West 80th Street
Los Angeles 45

EX OFFICIO:

LEIFFER, DONALD
Office of the Governor
State Capitol Building
Sacramento

STAFF:

SHERBURNE, E. G., JR.
Coordinator of Educational Television
University of California
Berkeley 4

HARRIS, ROBERT
Budget Analyst,
State Department of Finance
State Capitol
Sacramento

PEARSON, MRS. GRACE
State Department of Finance
State Capitol
Sacramento

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE--1957 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL No. 1535

Introduced by Messrs. Weinberger, Ernest R. Geddes, and Busterud

January 18, 1957

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

An act to add Sections 9551 and 20255 to the Education Code, relating to televised educational programs in the Public School System.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 9551 is added to the Education Code, to read:

9551. The governing board of any school district or the county superintendent of schools acting in behalf of such a board, or boards, may enter into contracts, either alone or in cooperation with other school districts, for the purpose of participating in or the procuring of television broadcasts for use in the educational program of the schools. Nothing contained in this section, however, shall be construed as authorizing a school district or a county superintendent of schools to own, lease, or operate a television broadcasting station.

SEC. 2. Section 20255 is added to said code, to read:

20255. The Director of Education, in behalf of any state college, may enter into contracts, either alone or in cooperation with local school districts or in cooperation with a county superintendent of schools acting in behalf of school

districts, for the purpose of participating in or the procuring of television broadcasts for use in the educational program of the college. Nothing contained in this section, however, shall be construed as authorizing the Department of Education or a state college to own, lease, or operate a television broadcasting station.

VI

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. TELEVISION FOR CALIFORNIA SCHOOLS

A report of a study made for the California State Department of Education, by William H. Allen, Special Consultant in Educational Television to the Bureau of Audio-Visual and School Library Education, California State Department of Education. (April 1960)

2. TEACHING BY TELEVISION

A report from the Ford Foundation and the Fund for the Advancement of Education. (May 1959)

3. THE FEASIBILITY AND ROLE OF STATE AND REGIONAL NETWORKS IN EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING

Proceedings of a conference conducted by the National Association of Educational Broadcasts, at the invitation of the U. S. Office of Education, under the Provisions of Title VII of the National Defense Education Act. (Sept. 1959)

4. THE USES OF TELEVISION AT SAN DIEGO STATE COLLEGE

A report of the first year's progress covering the period November 1958 through June 1959.

5. INSTRUCTIONAL CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION

Study reports number 1 and 2, covering the years 1957-58 and 1958-59, respectively. Prepared by the Staff of the Division of Audio-Visual Services, San Jose State College. (Sept. 1958 and October 1959)

6. AN EXPERIMENT IN INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION IN THE LOS ANGELES JUNIOR COLLEGES

A report by the Division of Extension and Higher Education, Los Angeles City School Districts. (January 1959)

7. AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF COLLEGE INSTRUCTION USING BROADCAST TELEVISION

Two projects sponsored by the Fund for the Advancement of Education, and conducted by San Francisco State College in cooperation with Station KQED, Channel 9, San Francisco. (April and October 1958)

8. EDUCATIONAL TELEGUIDE

References for Education by Television, by Franklin Dunham, Chief, Radio-Television, Office of Education, U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. (1959)

9. REPORT OF THE STATE COLLEGE COMMITTEE ON INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION

Prepared for the State College Presidents by the Division of State Colleges and Teacher Education, Department of Education, State of California. (December 1958)

10a. INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION: ITS GROWING ACCEPTANCE

b. TELETEST COMMUNICATIONS

Two bulletins by Robert E. Conigan and Associates, Industrial Consultants, Garden Grove, California (April 1960)

11. THE EMERGING ROLE OF TELEVISION IN TEACHER EDUCATION

A reprint from California Schools, official monthly publication of the California State Department of Education, by J. Burton Vasche, Association Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Chief, Division of State Colleges and Teacher Education. (April 1959)

ALABAMA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION
PROTECTIVE LIFE BUILDING
BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA

RAYMOND D. HURLBERT
GENERAL MANAGER

February 20, 1961

Dear Bill:

Enclosed you will find a copy of comments submitted for the purpose of being included in those used at the hearing on the Magnuson Bill S. 205 on March 1, 1961.

Thank you for your attention in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Raymond D. Hurlbert

Mr. William G. Harley
President
NAEB
1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D. C.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OF

COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE

STATEMENT BEFORE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATIONS AND POWER

BY

JOHN C. CRABBE

GENERAL MANAGER - KVIE, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 22, 1961

In our search for new approaches in education we have now turned to the most powerful medium of communication yet devised by man -- television. We have a continuing obligation to make the fullest use of this already proven instrument. An almost explosive increase in enrollments, an extreme shortage of physical facilities and an acute deficiency in the number of able teachers forces education to examine carefully many new educational media of communication. Among the new media, television offers many advantages for every level of education.

It is no longer necessary to demonstrate the effectiveness of television as an instrument of positive value in the educational process. Substantial evidence is now in to support the worth of the new tool. In large part it is beyond the experimental stage and has become a basic and integral element of those educational systems that have been able to include it in their regular operations. The weight of this evidence is available in a large body of published material that has most certainly come to the attention of this committee in its deliberations.

California is only one of the states that has recognized the potential use of television as an instructional tool. The state moved swiftly to avail itself of the educational resource made available by the reservation of educational television channels. The reservations were announced by the Federal Communications Commission in April of 1952 and within the same year Governor Warren convened a statewide conference on educational television in Sacramento in which more than 2,000 educational, community and professional leaders participated. One of the recommendations of this conference was that an Advisory Committee on Educational Television be appointed by the Governor. Such a committee was appointed and held its first meeting in February of 1953. During a period of changing administration, activities of this committee were at a minimum. It was re-activated by Governor Brown in early 1960, and its findings as of the present time are contained in the first report recently accepted by the Governor, copies of which are being made available to you. It should be pointed out that the report, for the most part, is a statement of conclusions and recommendations based on one year of study of immediate needs. The report does not document fully the problems the state faces that cause it to consider television as an instrument that may help solve a serious educational dilemma.

In California, "people" appear to be at once its greatest commodity and its greatest problem. The population of the state is increasing at a rate of 50,000 new citizens each month, and this rate is expected to continue to increase well into the future. The combined effects of immigration and "birthquake" are staggering. In 15 years more than 1,000,000 students will

be enrolled in California institutions of higher education; in 10 years more than 5,000,000 will be enrolled in public elementary and secondary schools. The University of California will soon be operating nine campuses; it expects to add two more in the next ten years.

These new students require new facilities. The financial resources of the state are taxed to the limit to provide the capital funds necessary to meet the ever increasing demands for new housing for education. Too often the funds available for both capital and operating are so limited that operating funds are used for capital outlay and the quality of instruction deteriorates. One of the conclusions drawn in a recently adopted master plan for higher education in California is, and I quote, "Funds for capital outlay cannot be supplied after 1960-61 entirely within the present tax structure; thereafter, higher current revenues or bond issue money or both will be required to meet higher educational construction needs." In general, the same can be said in terms of meeting the needs for elementary-secondary educational facilities.

Means of extending the walls of the classroom, of bringing the best of teaching to more pupils, of making fuller use of existing facilities, of assuring that each student has equal access to the best possible kind of instruction, of using the new media to improve instruction to the highest point, must be provided. The full and wise use of television can become one of the most important of those means.

Television in its many forms is many things. It is the excitement of young people sharing a learning experience with a skilled teacher who has at hand the resources, the materials pertinent to a subject that might not otherwise be available to all pupils. It teaches teachers, upgrading the educational leadership of tomorrow. It introduces to many students new teaching techniques that bring alive many materials that have heretofore been only inanimate representations of the real thing. It is sensitive to change and can adjust to meet current needs. It is here and now and constantly creative. It is imaginative and immediately responsive to new thoughts, new ideas, new techniques.

In California, as in many other states, there appear to be four major areas of service for educational television. In general these can be identified as follows:

a. Open circuit television stations, operating at medium power, licensed to institutions of higher education or larger school districts, the purposes of which are to carry on programs of formal instruction within the con-

fines of their particular area of jurisdiction, either a single campus or district. Generally speaking such stations would, during daytime hours, originate formal instructional programs from one or more points to be picked up and used in clusters of viewing areas that might be scattered over a rather wide area. The purpose of such a service would be to make the best use of the best teachers to the greater advantage of more students, and to free other teachers for more individualized work with those students who require a greater amount of individual assistance. In addition, some students would be able to gain the televised portion of their study in their own homes thus alleviating to some degree pressures upon the school plant. The latter would be particularly true in adult education programs carried on during evening hours.

b. Open circuit stations of low power, licensed to smaller school districts, to be used primarily for administrative and in-class instruction. Here the emphasis would be placed upon the improvement of instruction where large groups of students could benefit from the best teaching available in the district.

c. Closed circuit installations ranging in size from one confined to a single classroom where teaching in such subjects as science, medicine, art, and certain other technique courses will be improved through the use of the new medium. Here the television camera is a new kind of blackboard, projector, or microscope, one that is fluid and moves at the command of the teacher. The extension of this is obviously that situation in which the teaching is conveyed by cable connection to other classrooms so that more students may participate.

d. Open circuit television stations that will assume broad instructional and community responsibilities. At the present time in California, two such stations exist, both of which were brought into being and continue to operate through the efforts of private enterprise. However, it is reasonable to expect that larger institutions of higher education will assume in other parts of the state the kinds of responsibilities undertaken by KVIE in Sacramento and KQED in San Francisco and will become licensees of similar kinds of developments. In such stations are found elements that are not organized education. They present services that are of great benefit to the citizenry. They are an important part of the best of the television medium, assuming a responsibility for general education of an informal nature in addition to formal instruction by and for the organized elements of public education in their service areas.

A note of interest to those of us connected with the two stations now operating in California is to realize that the history of higher education in the United States will show that it began as a product of the efforts of private enterprise. Our great public institutions were founded in years following the establishment of many of our important private institutions. It would appear that history is repeating itself in the establishment of educational television stations in California.

The services of the existing stations in the state could be extended to many new areas if funds could be obtained to establish repeater stations in selected areas.

California is not lax in its interest in educational television nor is it inactive. This committee has before it a document that suggests certain immediate steps that must be taken to permit the full and free expansion of educational television in the state. The Assembly Committee on Ways and Means of the California Legislature has recently completed a study on recommendations in higher education. One of these recommendations calls for an orderly introduction of television into the curriculum of the schools. The Senate Committee on Education is presently studying ways by which educational television may expand in the state in a constructive way, and a bill has been introduced in the present session of the legislature to open the way for that expansion. The State Department of Education in April of 1960 completed a study and has adopted a basic state policy. The University of California has received appropriations in an amount of $407,000 in the last three years to prepare for the expansion of television in the state. It has developed a statewide plan for the University and hopes it may gain funds in a substantial amount over the next seven years to establish a statewide educational television network. The state colleges have recently received appropriations and are presently installing closed circuit facilities on several campuses, not for experimentation but for actual use of these facilities in their teaching programs. Two of the state colleges have been actively engaged in closed circuit experimentation over the past several years. Contained in the Governor's budget request in 1960 was an amount of $500,000 to be used for educational television in the state.

The only reason California has not gone further ahead is that it has been unable to develop sufficient capital resources to establish necessary facilities to make use of this important resource to the people of this state. As has been pointed out, these are avenues of communication through which can be disseminated much that is of great value. There is every possibility

that more channels will be available as additional reservations are requested. The problems of obtaining sufficient capital to activate these channels will only become greater because of the growing population, unless assistance is forthcoming in the form that is now under consideration by this committee.

The assistance provided for in the legislation you are now considering is not the whole answer. However, it is vital to the establishment of those important beginnings that will give impetus to a movement that will help meet the ever increasing costs of education and will improve the quality of learning in a state that is already proud of its achievements in providing equal educational opportunities for all.

Pub-A 3-21-21

VT + NH - Keith Knight

Maine - Pres of the Univ. of Maine

Mass R.I. & Conn Hartford Group

NY - Call Frederick A Morse, Secy to the Board of Regents, Albany, N.Y.

W. Va ~~~ Bill Bowden. #

Ala - Hurlbert ~~State~~

S.C. Mr. Lyman Kalmbach, ETV Center, Columbia, SC
Gen Mgr. 2712 Millwood Ave.

W. Va - Harold J Shamberger, Dept & The Press, W. Va Univ. Morgantown, W. Va.

~~Ind~~ - Jim Miles

Mich - Kay Sarlie

Wisc - Mc Carty

Minn - Donaldson

Ill - Sehooley

Ky - Edw. Ochten, Supt of Research, ~~State~~ Legislative Res. Com., State Capitol, Frankfort, Ky

Fla - James E Eldridge Jr, Exec Sec Fla. ETV Com 112 Knott Bldg, Tallahassee

Tenn - Ed Wegener, 8/0 Broadway, Nashville Nashville & TV Fdn.

Mo - Henry Chadeayne

Kans - Ed Browne

Okla - John Dunn.

Nebraska - Mc Bride

Texas - Lebenbaum.

S. D - Martin Busch, KUSD.

N D - ~~Dr~~ Dr. M. F. Peterson, Supt of Public Inst, Bismarck N.D.

Tom Kilian NAEB Man 1947 August 3rd

Montana - Erling Jorgensen, Missoula
Wyoming - Dr. Velma Linford, Supt. of Public Inst., State Capital Bldg, Cheyenne
Colo - ~~Ray~~ Oleholtz, Supt. of Schools, Denver
Utah - Keith Enger
N. Mex - Dr. Claude Hooper, Station KNME-TV.
Ariz - Ben Maryland
Nev - ~~W.~~ Dr. Byron F. ~~Stetler~~, Supt. Public Inst. ~~State Dept~~ of Ed. Carson City, Nev.
Calif - John Cobbe
Ore - Ralph Steelle
Wash - Loren Stone
Idaho - Dr. W. W. Snyder - U. of Idaho
Pa - ETV Station at Mowne.
Arkansas - Ben Tyler
Miss - Dr. D.W. Colvard, Pres. Miss. State Univ, State College, Miss.
~~Del~~ Dela ~~Del~~ Viola Burbidge
Penn. - Dr. Neal V. Musmanno, Dep. Supt., Dept of Public Instruction Commonwealth of Pa, ~~Pa~~ State Dept of Ed. Harrisburg Pa.
N.J. - Wm. King, Head of AV, Trenton, N.J. ~~State~~ State Dept of Ed.
N.C - Earl Wynn.
Md - Wm Brish
Iowa - Carl Wenger
Alaska - Dr. William R. Wood, Pres, U. of Alaska, College, Alaska
Hawaii - Dr. William M. Gordon, Supt of Public Instruction, State Dept of Public Inst. Honolulu

Puerto Rico - Dr. Candido Oliveras, Secy. of Ed.
Dept. of Ed, Vela St, ~~Stop 34~~, Hato Rey,
Puerto Rico.

RECEIVED
NAEB HEADQUARTERS
APR 28 1961
AM 7|8|9|10|11|12|1|2|3|4|5|6 PM

April 9, 1961

The Honorable Oren Harris
Member of Congress
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Congressman Harris:

I am pleased to respond to your recent inquiry concerning the state of Nebraska's efforts relative to educational television. We are appreciative of the opportunity to place before you and your Committee our views on the subject of educational television, particularly in view of possible Federal assistance through unpending legislation.

We in Nebraska are proud of accomplishments to date in the employment of television for educational purposes. Our University of Nebraska through the broadcast facilities of its station KUON-TV has since 1954 pioneered in this area. A measure of national recognition has been achieved for both instructional and out-of-school program efforts. There has been considerable activity on the part of other Nebraska educational institutions in presenting programs over the facilities of our commercial stations.

I am informed that considerable interest is developing throughout our State in utilizing television for instructional purposes. Twelve school systems within the broadcast area of our educational station have joined with our Department of Education and the University to form a non-profit corporation, the Nebraska Council for Educational Television, Inc.

The schools proportionately assess themselves for the purpose of providing instructional programs to their classrooms. Because of the success

of this undertaking, we understand both program and participating schools will be substantially increased this coming year. Representatives of a number of school systems throughout the State have indicated desire to participate, but cannot do so until facilities are made available.

On January 6th of this year the Nebraska Council for Educational Television, Inc., on behalf of all educational interests in our State, petitioned the Federal Communications Commission to reserve five additional channels for future educational purposes. Supporting data were forwarded by virtually the entire educational community. This is viewed as the first of a series of steps necessary to see provided an adequate educational television service for our State.

In view of the potential of television for education in Nebraska and the increasing need to provide program service for both the classrooms and homes of Nebraska, I am establishing a State-wide committee on educational television to serve in advisory capacity to this office. This committee will address itself to the task of surveying the current educational television program, assessing future needs, and providing leadership in developing expanded facilities and programs most beneficial to our State.

There is need for a thorough legal, fiscal, technical, program and administrative survey in Nebraska in order to provide intelligent development of educational television within our State. This, too, would be conducted under the direction of the above-mentioned committee.

Additionally, we expect to investigate possible interconnection with neighboring States for the purpose of sharing educational resources. Several studies have already been completed which demonstrate the feasibility of linking together six Midwestern States.

If funds were available to increase KUON-TV to maximum power and more strategically relocate it to serve metropolitan Omaha as well, this one move would bring educational television to 50% of the Nebraska population. The complete network as described to the Federal Communications Commission would bring this service to 90% of the people of Nebraska.

There is considerable educational television activity here in Nebraska. The need for increased facilities and program exists. We have the interest, the personnel and the experience. Certain State funds already are directed to the operation of KUON-TV. Participating school systems in the Nebraska Council have demonstrated willingness and ability to assume their fair share of such instructional costs. Although the demands for appropriations are continually increasing, it is my hope that the Nebraska Legislature would look favorably upon an enlarged educational television program for our State.

Through an Advisory Committee, the Nebraska Council for Educational Television, Inc. and the University of Nebraska, intelligent leadership is assured. I am pleased to support the instant legislation and look forward to its favorable passage.

Again, my appreciation for the opportunity to present this summary of educational television accomplishments and needs for the State of Nebraska. With every good wish in your deliberations, I am

Sincerely yours,

FRANK B. MORRISON
Governor of Nebraska

FBM:jf

Alabama
San Francisco
Denver
Jacksonville
Miami
Tallahassee
Carbondale
Champaign - Ill.
Chicago
Des Moines
Louisville, Ky.
Monroe, La.
New Orleans
Boston
Detroit.
Minneapolis
St Louis, Mo.
Buffalo
Chapel Hill
Cincinnati
Columbus, Ohio
Toledo

Oklahoma City
Tulsa
Corvallis, Oregon
Philadelphia
Pittsburgh
Memphis
Milwaukee

x

National Association of Educational
Broadcasters, 1346 Connecticut Ave. N.W.

21 April 1961

Mr. Robert Schenkkan
Director, Radio/Television
Box 8038
University of Texas
Austin, Texas

No. That's the reason for the telegram!

Harold Hill

X

National Association of Educational
Broadcasters 1346 Connecticut Ave.

Re earlier contact Harris concerned lack of response.

If your Governor hasn't replied urge him to do so soonest.

Harold E. Hill
Administrative Vice President
National Association of Educational Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D.C.

x

National Association of Educational
Broadcasters, 1346 Connecticut Ave. N.W.

20 April 1961

BOOK MESSAGE

William L. Bowden
Regional Program Associate
Southern Regional Education Board
130 6th Street
Atlanta, Georgia'

Mr. James S. Miles
Director - WBAA
Hall of Music
Purdue University
Lafayette, Indiana

Mrs. Kathleen Lardie
Manager - WDTR
Detroit Board of Education
9345 Lawton Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

Mr. Frank Schooley
Station WILL
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Mr. Jack McBride
Station KUON-TV
Temple Building
University of Nebraska
Lincoln, Nebraska

letter reply
4-26

X

National Association of Educational
Broadcasters, 1346 Connecticut, N.W.

BOOK MESSAGE (continued page 2)

Dr. M.F. Petersen
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Department of Public Instruction
Bismarck, North Dakota

Phoned - HEH 4/21
letter with copy.

Mr. Erling Jorgensen
Radio-TV Studios
Montana State University
Missoula, Montana

Dr. Velma Lynford
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Capital Building
Cheyenne, Wyoming

Dr. Kenneth Oberholtzer
Superintendent of Schools
Denver Public Schools
4114 14th Street
Denver, Colorado

Mr. Keith Engar
Station KUED
101 Music Hall
University of Utah
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dr. Claude Hempen
Station KNME-TV
1801 Roma, North east
Albuquerque, New Mexico

National Association of Educational
Broadcasters, 1346 Connecticut Ave. N.W.

BOOK MESSAGE (continued page 3)

Mr. Ben C. Markland
KUAT
Herring Hall
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona

Mr. Ralph Steetle
Oregon State System of Higher Education
General Extension Division
1633 Southwest Park Avenue
Portland, Oregon

Dr. W.W. Snyder
Radio-TV Center
University of Idaho
Moscow, Idaho

Mr. Gordon Canterbury
Station KLSE
P.O. Box 2684
Monroe, Louisiana

Telegraphed reply
4-21

Mr. T.E. Tyler
105 West 12th Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Mr. Carl Menzer
Station WSUI
State University of Iowa
Iowa City, Iowa

National Association of Educational
Broadcasters, 1346 Connecticut Ave. N.W.

BOOK MESSAGE (continued page 4)

Dr. William M. Gordon
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Department of Public Instruction
Honolulu, Hawaii

Tels - 4/21

Mr. Candido Oliveras
Secretary of Education
Department of Education
Vela Street, Stop 34
Hato Rey, Puerto Rico

OREGON STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
GENERAL EXTENSION DIVISION

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL MEDIA
1633 SOUTHWEST PARK AVENUE
PORTLAND 1, OREGON

April 21, 1961

RECEIVED
NAEB HEADQUARTERS
APR 25 1961
AM 7|8|9|10|11|12|1|2|3|4|5|6 PM

Mr. Harold E. Hill
Administrative Vice President
National Association of Educational
Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Dear Harold:

The governor, despite the previous jogging your first wire made possible, just today asked us for a reply to the Oren Harris request. Such are the delays of government! Enclosed is a copy of the letter as it was sent off to Washington.

Best regards,

Ralph Steetle
Director

RS/v
Encl.

Memo from the desk of:
HAROLD HILL

Ky.

4/21/61

~~Sec~~ The man we contacted there said, in a conv. w/him, that he didn't think the Gov had rec'd. a letter from Harris — but he's going to check again & advise us.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-00)

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

1961 APR 24 PM 12 23

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

RBA111 BA081

B LLS042 PD TDB CAMBRIDGE MASS 24 1151A EST

HAROLD HILL, ADMINISTRATIVE VICE PRES NATL ASSN OF EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTERS

1346 CONNECTICUT AVE NW WASHDC

RETEL FAVORABLE RECOMMENDATIONS BY MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNOR VOLPE IN THE WORKS NOW. YOU SHOULD HAVE IT IN COUPLE DAYS

HARTFORD GUNN.

RECEIVED
NAEB HEADQUARTERS
APR 24 1961
AM 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 PM

YWC1936

FB4015 YW HA900

HONOLULU 26 21 1000A HST VIA RCA

MAR 21 PM 3 18

HAROLD E HILL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTERS

1346 CONNECTICUT AVE WASHINGTONDC

GOVERNOR SENT HARRIS LETTER DATED APRIL 13 IF NOT RECEIVED

REQUEST DUPLICATE

WALTON GORDON

RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
A SERVICE OF RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
1812 M STREET, N.W. TEL. FE. 8-7500

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA
LINCOLN 8, NEBRASKA

UNIVERSITY TELEVISION
KUON-TV / CHANNEL 12

April 24, 1961

RECEIVED
NAEB HEADQUARTERS
APR 25 1961
AM 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 PM

Mr. Harold E. Hill
Administrative Vice-
President
NAEB
1346 Connecticut Ave., N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Harold:

Enclosed is a copy of the correspondence forwarded on April 19th from Nebraska Governor Frank Morrison to Representative Oren Harris.

Ghost down to the last period was the undersigned. I went as far as I thought possible. Hope it helps. Please keep us posted.

Sincerely,

JMcB:n

Jack McBride
Director of Television
and KUON-TV

cc: David C. Stewart
NETRC
Washington, D. C.

enclosure

CHANNEL 6

KVIE

P. O. BOX 1882 • SACRAMENTO 9, CALIFORNIA • WAbash 2-6563

RECEIVED
NAEB HEADQUARTERS
APR 25 1961
AM 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 PM 1

April 24, 1961

Mr. Harold Hill
National Association of Educational Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Harold:

With reference to your telegram, Governor Brown was prepared to reply to Congressman Harris at the time of your earlier notification of a possible inquiry from him. However, the Governor did not hear from Harris and therefore did not forward his statement.

I contacted the Governor on April 21st and urged that his statement go forward even without the request from Harris. I am advised that the Governor's office has taken this action. If you should discover that you have not heard from Governor Brown please let me know right away and I will follow up on the matter.

Cordially,

John C. Crabbe
General Manager

JCC/db

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1961 APR 28 PM 12 35

SF-1201

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

RBA098 WA214

(RB) (K DVB246) PD K DENVER COLO 28 911A MST

HAROLD E HILL, ADMINISTRATIVE VICE PRES NATIONAL ASSN OF EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTERS

1346 CONNECTICUT AVE WASHDC

UNABLE TO FIND ANY INFORMATION THAT WOULD BE HELPFUL TO YOU. PLEASE ADVISE MORE BY LETTER AS TO WHAT YOU WANT ACCOMPLISHED HERE

KENNETH E OBERHOLTZER SUPT OF SCHOOLS.

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

1961 APR 25 AM 8 19

RBA009 SPOA008 RA058
NSA031 DB062 D AUA029 NL PD AUSTIN TEX 24
HAROLD E HILL, DUPONT CIRCLE OFFICE BLDG
1346 CONN AVE NORTHWEST WAHSDC
GOVERNOR DANIEL PREPARED TO MAKE STATEMENT HE HAS NOT BEEN ASKED FOR ONE BY ANYONE IN WASHINGTON REQUEST FOR GOVERNORS DANIELS STATEMENT SHOULD BE MARKED TO THE ATTENTION OF GEORGE CHRISTIAN EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE GOVERNOR
R F SCHNKKAN.

RECEIVED
NAEB HEADQUARTERS
APR 25 1961
AM 7|8|9|10|11|12|1|2|3|4|5|6 PM

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

1961 APR 21 PM 12 38

RBA109 WA230

(RB) (NS MNA061) MONROE LA 21 951A CST

HAROLD E HILL, ADM VICE PRES, NATL ASSN OF EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTERS
1346 CONN AVE WASHDC

CONSULTING ENGINEERS WORKING ON LOUISIANA ETV PLANS HAVE CONTACTED GOVERNOR AND WILL SUPPLY HIM WITH INFORMATION AT EARLIEST POSSIBLE TIME

GORDON CANTERBURY MGR KLSE TV BOX 2684 MONROE.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF 1201 (6-32)

1961 APR 21 AM 11 09

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

RBA058 NSA028

DB122 D AUA138 PD AR AUSTIN TEX 21 924A CST

HAROLD E HILL, ADMINISTRATIVE VICE PRES

NAEB 1346 CONN AVE NORTHWEST WASHDC

HAS OREN HARRIS HEARD FROM GOVERNOR DANIEL. IF ANSWER NEGATIVE I SHALL TRY TO STAR THINGS UP. PLEASE ADVISE

R F SCHENKKAN.

No - 6. & 4 Pm

MEH

x

National Association of Educational
Broadcasters, 1346 Connecticut Ave. N.W.

21 April 1961

Mr. Robert Schenkkan
Director, Radio/Television
Box 8038
University of Texas
Austin, Texas

No. That's the reason for the telegram!

Harold Hill

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

RBA067 PC039 P
HXA041 PD HAGERSTOWN MD 21 1040A EST
HAROLD E HILL, ADMINISTRAVTIVE VP
NATL ASSN EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTERSS1346'CONN AVE NW WASHDC
HAVE CONTACTED GOVERNOR BY PHONE AND BEEN ASSURED HE WILL SEND
FAVORABLE RESPONSE
W M BRISH.

APR 21 AM 11 17

Legislation

OREGON STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
GENERAL EXTENSION DIVISION

OFFICE OF THE DEAN
1633 SOUTHWEST PARK AVENUE
P. O. BOX 1491
PORTLAND 7, OREGON

April 21, 1961

Hon. Oren Harris, Chairman
Committee on Interstate and
Foreign Commerce
House of Representatives
Room 1334, House Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Chairman Harris:

Governor Hatfield requested me to reply to your letter of inquiry as to the extent to which Oregon is prepared to participate in a cooperative federal-state program to promote educational television operation.

Educational television in Oregon is administered by the State Board of Higher Education through its General Extension Division. Two VHF educational stations, KOAC-TV, Corvallis and KOAP-TV, Portland, are linked by microwave to form the Oregon Educational Network. Programs for the network originate in Eugene, Corvallis, Salem and Portland. Approximately 70% of the population of the state lies within the service area of the two stations.

When federal funds become available, steps will be taken to extend the benefits of educational television to the more sparsely populated areas of central, southern and eastern Oregon. To achieve such coverage, power of the existing stations would be increased and the use of translators and boosters would be investigated. It is likely that one or more additional VHF stations would be constructed.

The interest of Oregon's public and private schools in the use of both broadcast and closed circuit television is increasing. It is possible that several of the larger districts will require VHF stations to serve increasing demands within the school service area.

The State Board of Higher Education, licensee of the ETV stations in Oregon, is the agency responsible for the development of plans for the utilization of ETV funds in the state. The Chancellor of the State System will convene a meeting of responsible representatives of education at all levels to devise a plan for the coordinated utilization of funds for the development of educational television in Oregon.

I am enclosing a current schedule of television programming in Oregon for your information. If there is any other way I can be of assistance to your committee as it examines this important legislation, please call upon me.

Sincerely,

James W. Sherburne

James W. Sherburne
Dean

JWS:k
Cy-Governor Mark O. Hatfield

Encl.
Bl. cy-Harold E. Hill
Administrative Vice President
National Association of Educational
Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D. C.

COPY

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

April 24, 1961

Honorable Oren Harris, M.C.
Room 1334, House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Congressman Harris:

The State of Oklahoma has been a pioneer in the field of Educational Television. In 1951, the Oklahoma State Legislature was the first and only legislative body to petition the Federal Communications Commission to reserve television channels for educational purposes.

In 1953, the Oklahoma State Legislature again manifested its interest in educational television by creating a statutory corporation, THE OKLAHOMA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION AUTHORITY. The Authority is charged with the responsibility "to plan, construct, repair, maintain and operate educational television facilities with channels assigned by the Federal Communications Commission to the State of Oklahoma for educational purposes".

The same act which set up the Oklahoma Educational Television Authority also provided that the Authority could "accept from any Federal Agency grants for or in aid of the construction and operation of any project".

Both of the VHF channels reserved for educational TV in the State of Oklahoma has been activated. KETA-TV, Channel 13, Oklahoma City has been on the air since April 13, 1956; KOED-TV, Channel 11, Tulsa since January 1, 1959.

To date, nearly $750,000 in state funds have been allocated for constructional purposes for educational television in Oklahoma; from private sources, some $750,000 in cash and facilities have been given to the Authority for educational television construction.

RECEIVED
HAER HEADQUARTERS
APR 27 1961

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

We respectfully urge that every consideration be given to legislation pending the Congress which would give national impetus to educational television.

Sinverely,

GOVERNOR

JHE/sps

bcc Mr. John W. Dunn, Director
Oklahoma Educational Television Authority
P. O. Box 2005
Norman, Oklahoma

ROY E. SIMPSON
Superintendent of Public Instruction
and Director of Education

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
STATE EDUCATION BUILDING, 721 CAPITOL AVENUE, SACRAMENTO 14

April 24, 1961

RECEIVED
NAEB HEADQUARTERS
APR 25 1961
AM 7|8|9|10|11|12|1|2|3|4|5|6 PM

Mr. John Crabbe
National Association of Educational Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Crabbe:

Like no other state in the nation, California is facing a period of increasing pressures on its educational facilities that will make it most difficult to continue to provide quality instruction at all levels of education. Population increases during the next ten years will result in an elementary-secondary enrollment increase of nearly fifty per cent over the present level.

If we are to continue to provide learning experiences for our young people that are equal to those we have achieved in the past, we must make full use of all technical aids that become available to us. We must seek the means of improving the quality of instruction, extend the services of teachers over wider areas and reach more students simultaneously, and make every effort to relieve the pressures on our educational plants.

The wise and orderly use of educational television is an important technical aid that we are making use of and one that we plan to make fuller use of as the means become available to us. We foresee the need for a great many more educational television channels in California than are now assigned. I would urge the addition of as many channels as engineering standards will permit, feeling certain that demands will come from every quarter of public education to activate these channels in the very near future.

Sincerely,

Roy E. Simpson

WILSON W. WYATT
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
CHAIRMAN

SENATE MEMBERS
ALVIN KIDWELL
PRESIDENT PRO TEM

JAMES C. WARE
MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER

DURHAM W. HOWARD
MINORITY FLOOR LEADER

CABELL D. FRANCIS
MAJORITY CAUCUS CHAIRMAN

O. O. DUNCAN
MINORITY CAUCUS CHAIRMAN

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
BERT COMBS, Governor
LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION
FRANKFORT

April 24, 1961

HOUSE MEMBERS
HARRY KING LOWMAN
SPEAKER

THOMAS L. RAY
MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER

LEONARD HISLOPE
MINORITY FLOOR LEADER

R. P. MOLONEY
MAJORITY CAUCUS CHAIRMAN

PAUL W. CORNETT
MINORITY CAUCUS CHAIRMAN

CHARLES WHEELER
DIRECTOR

Dear Len,

A short report. Friday afternoon I went down to the Governor's office to check on the Oren Harris communication picture. Much scurrying about and asking people if they had seen anything come in. Ed Fossett said he had alerted everyone. No results, though.

Appears to be some chance that if anything came in it was routed over to Wendell Butler by Wendell Ford. Fossett had to remind him that he had been asked to keep an eye out for such a communique.

Suggest that Harold Hill direct an inquiry to the Hill about the subject. Should Harris s-c staff claim they sent request, then chances are good that the thing did come in and was referred to Education. If it was handled in this fashion, Lord only knows what came or will come out of it.

Asked Billingsley (privately) what his views on mentioning Channel 10 in Committees meeting were. He was puzzled about Hudson's not mentioning it. If WAVE doesn't know about it, they evidently have not been too thorough in their engineering. If they do know about it, why haven't they mentioned it? Probably very simple answer to whole thing. My problem is that I do not trust businessmen any more--only government employees.

All for now.

Ed

JEFFERSON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

PINE BLUFF, ARKANSAS

520 Scott Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

April 28, 1961

Mr. William G. Harley
National Association of Educational Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Harley:

I certainly appreciate your letter of April 24. I do hope that I have been of some assistance in the ultimate desires of Educational Television Appropriations for the various states. However, from observation and reports, I do not believe our Congressman, Mr. Harris, is completely sold on our endeavors. Will you please inform Mr. Hall that I have again contacted the Governor with regards to his telegram. I am asking that I be furnished with a copy of his reply.

Sincerely yours,

T. E. Tyler
President

TET:ng

P.S. If possible, would you please secure and forward at least 4 or 5 copies of my testimony before the committee.

TET

Memo from the desk of:
HAROLD HILL

Montana

4/20/61

Jorgensen called re my wire. The Gov. tried to get a 50% cut in the budget for higher ed. can't push him - he's erratic. State Supt. sent Gov a memo the ~~N~~.ETV thing (& Jorgensen got a copy) saying that they could handle many if the became available.

Best not to push the Gov. because he might be against.

ORVAL E. FAUBUS

STATE OF ARKANSAS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
LITTLE ROCK

May 2, 1961

Congressman Oren Harris
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Congressman:

I believe at the present time that you have before your committee a proposal calling for Federal assistance in the field of educational television.

I would have no objection if such assistance can be given without the exercise of any controls whatsoever by the Federal Government in this particular field. However, I would oppose any Federal assistance if it carries with it any restrictions or regulations tending to hamper the free exercise of the authority of the state or local communities in the field of educational television.

Most sincerely,

Orval E. Faubus
Governor

OEF:dlh

bc: T. E. Tyler, 520 Scott, Little Rock

JEFFERSON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

PINE BLUFF, ARKANSAS

520 Scott Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

May 3, 1961

Mr. William G. Harley
National Assoc. of Educational Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Harley:

After my letter to you on April 28, 1961, I wrote the Governor and asked that he immediately contact Congressman Oren Harris. I am attaching a copy of the Governor's letter to Congressman Harris. Would you please make a copy of the Governor's comments from his letter and return the letter to me for my files.

Sincerely yours,

T. E. Tyler
President

TET:ng
encl.

National Association of
Educational Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue

BOOK MESSAGE (continued page 3)

Mr. Robert Schenkkan
Director of Radio/Television
Box 8038
University of Texas
Austin, Texas

Mr. Martin Busch
Station KUSD
University of South Dakota
Vermillion, South Dakota

Dr. M. F. Petersen
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Department of Public Instruction
Bismarck, North Dakota

Mr. Erling Jorgensen
Radio-TV Studios
Montana State University
Missoula, Montana

Dr. Velma Lynford
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Capital Building
Cheyenne, Wyoming

Dr. Kenneth Oberholżzer
Superintendent of Schools
Denver Public Schbols
4114 14th Street
Denver, Colorado

Mr. Keith Engar
Station KUED
101 Music Hall
University of Utah
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dr. Claude Hempen
Station ~~KNME-TV~~ KNME-TV
1801 Roma, North east
Albuquerque, New Mexico

National Association of Educational
Broadcasters

1346 Connecticut Avenue

BOOK MESSAGE (page 4)

Mr. Ben C. Markland
KUAT
Herring Hall
University of Arizona
Tuscon, ~~Ariz~~ Arizona

Dr. Byron F. Stettler
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Department of Education
Carson City, Nevada

Mr. John C. Crabbe
Station KVIE
P. O. Box 6
Sacramento, California

Mr. Ralph Steetle
Oregon State System of Higher Education
General Extension Division
1633 Southwest Park Avenue
Portland, Oregon

letter reply 4-25

Mr. Loren Stone
KCTS-TV
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington

Dr. W. W. Snyder
Radio-TV Center
University of Idaho
Moscow, Idaho

Gordon Canterbury
Station KLSE
P. O. Box 2684
Monroe, Louisiana

Mr. T. E. Tyler
105 West 12th Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

National Association of
Educational Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue

BOOK MESSAGE (page 5)

Dr. D. W. Colvard
President
Mississippi State University
State College, Mxxxippx Mississippi

Dr. Neal V. Musmanno
Deputy Superintendent
Department of Public Instruction
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Mr. William King
Division of A-v Instruction
State Department of Education
Trenton, New Jersey

Mr. Earl Wynn) John Young
Director of Television
Swain Hall
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Mr. William Brish
Superintendent of Schools
Washington County Public Schools
Hagerstown, Maryland

Mr. Carl Menzer
Station WSUI
State University of Iowa
Iowa City, Iowa

Dr. William R. Wood
President
University of Alaska
College, Alasaka

Dr. William M. Gordon
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Department of Public Instruction
Honolulu, Hawaii

xMxxxCxndidox

Mr. Candido Oliveras
Secretary of Education
Department of Education
Vela Street, Stop 2 34
*
Hato Rey, Puerto Rico

40

40-1

Harris Leglue

National Association of Education
Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue

As a basis for consideration of legislation to provide federal assistance to educational television Chairman Oren Harris of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee is contacting today the governor of each state to determine what plans the state has for activating educational television if federal support is forthcoming. Realizing it is impossible for the governor to be thoroughly conversant with ETV planning, and in view of the importance of a positive response, it is imperative that you contact the governor immediately and advise him of the plans for your state. Please advise us at earliest opportunity of your contact and results.

Harold E. Hill
Administrative Vice President
National Association of Educational
Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D. C.

National Association of
Educational Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
March 28, 1961

BOOK MESSAGE

Mr. Raymond D. Hurlbert
General Manager
Alabama Educational Television Commission
807 Protective Life Building
Birmingham, Alabama

Mr. Lynn Kalmbach
General Manager
ETV Center
2712 Millwood Avenue
Columbia, South Carolina

40 names
16 repeats

Mr. Harold J. Shamberger
Assistant to the President
West Virginia University
Morgantown, West Virginia

Mr. James S. Miles
Director
Program Service and Distribution Division
MPATI
Memorial Center
Purdue University
Lafayette, Indiana

Mrs. Kathleen Lardie
Manager
WDTR
Detroit Board of Education
9345 Lawton Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

Mr. H. B. McCarty
Station WHA
Radio Hall
Madison, Wisconsin

Mr. W. D. Dondldson
Station KTCA
1640 Como Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota

used for Schwarz 9.

National Association of
Educational Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.

BOOK MESSAGE (continued page 2)

Mr. Frank Schooley
Station WILL
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Mr. Edward Schten
Supervisor of Research
State Legislative Research Committee
State Capital Building
Frankfurt, Kentucky

Mr. James Etheridge,Jr.
Exec utive Secretary
Florida ETV Commission
112 Knott Building
Tallahassee, Florida

Mr. Edward Wegener
Nshville Educational Television Foundation
810 Broadway
Nashville, Tennessee

Mr. Henry Chadeayne
Station KETC
6996 Millbrook Boulevard
St. Louis, Missouri

Mr. R. Edwin Browne
Station KFKU
E. E. S. Building
Univewsity of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

Mr. John Dunn
Oklahoma ETV Authority
Box 2005
Norman, Oklahmma

Mr. Jack McBride
Station KUON-TV
Temple Building
University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebrask

STATES NOT RESPONDING TO OREN HARRIS LETTER 5/3/61

Arkansas ✓

California

Colorado ✓ — Still responding

Connecticut

Florida

Georgia

Illinois ✓

~~Indiana~~

Iowa ✓

Kentucky

Louisiana ✓

Marylnad

Michigan ✓

Missisippie

North Dakota ✓

Rhode Island

South Carolina

~~Washington~~

Virginia

Wyoming ✓

Fed Land Trans

House Lateral 5/3/61

Ark

Cal

Colorado

Conn

Fla

Ga

Ill

Indi

Iowa

Ky

La

Md

Mich

Miss

N. Dakota

S. D.

So. Car.

Utah

Va

Wyoming

Harris
Nyhus

May 3, 1961

NIGHT LETTER
CHARGE: National Association of Educational Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue
Washington 6, D. C.

Mr. Hartford N. Gunn, Jr.
Lowell Institute Cooperative Broadcasting Council
84 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge 39, Massachusetts

Harris still has no reply governors Rhode Island or Connecticut re letter March 28 asking indication of interest in ~~xkx~~ using federal funds for ETV if legislation enacted. Suggest check to see if response forthcoming what you might do to help. Governors response will have strong political impact so important all reply soonest.

William G. Harley
National Association of Educational Broadcasters

X

National Association of Educational
Broadcasters, 1346 Connecticut Ave. N.W.

Re earlier contact Harris concerned lack of response.

If your Governor hasn't replied urge him to do so soonest.

Specially important your State since Congressman on Committee.

Harold E. Hill
Administrative Vice President
National Association of Educational Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

X

National Association of Educational
Broadcasters, 1346 Connecticut Ave. N.W.

20 April 1961

Mr. Hartford N. Gunn, Jr
General Manager
Lowell Institute Cooperative Broadcasting
Council
84 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge 39, Massachusetts

Telg reply 4-24

Mr. Henry Chadeayne
Station KETC
6996 Millbrook Boulevard
St. Louis, Missouri

Mr. John Dunn
Oklahoma ETV Authority
Box 2005
Norman, Oklahoma

Letter reply 4-27

Mr. Robert Schenkkan
Director of Radio/Television
Box 8038
University of Texas
Austin, Texas

Telg reply 4-21 - another sent!
Telg reply #2 4-25

Mr. John Crabbe
Station KVIE
P.O. Box 6
Sacramento, California

Letter reply 4-25

Dr. D.W. Colvard
President
Mississippi State University
State College, Mississippi

National Association of Educational Broadcasters, 1346 Connecticut Ave. N.W.

BOOK MESSAGE (continued page 2)

Dr. Neal V. Musmanno
Deputy Superintendent
Department of Public Instruction
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Mr. William King
Division of A-V Instruction
State Department of Education
Trenton, New Jersey

Mr. William Brish
Superintendent of Schools
Washington Cpunty Public Schools
Hagerstown, Maryland

— Telleg. reply. 4-21

May 3, 1961

NIGHT LETTER: SEND AS BOOK MESSAGE

CHARGE: National Assoication of Educational Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue
Washington 6, D. C.

Harris still has no reply your governor re letter March 28 asking indication of interest in using federal funds for ETV if legislation enacted. Suggest check to see if response forthcoming what you might do to help. Governors response will have strong political impact so important all reply soonest.

William G. Hardey
National Assoiation of Educational
Broadcasters

SEND TO:

Mrxxdxhxxxfxxhhx

Sxxxtxxxxxxxx

Rx

Mr. John Crabbe
Station KVIE
P. O. Box 6
Sacramento, California

Mr. Frank Schooley
Station WILL
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Mr. Carl Menzer
Station WSUI
State University of Iowa
Iowa, City, Iowa

Mr. William Brish
Superintendent of Schools
Washington County Public Schools
Hagerstown, Maryland

Mrs. Kathleen Lardie
Manager - WDTR
Detroit Board of Education
9345 Lawton Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

Dr. M. F. Petersen
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Department of Public Instruction
Bismarck, North Dakota

Dr. Velma Lynford
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Capital Building
Cheyenne, Wyxxxx Wyoming
634-2711

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201

1961 MAY 4 PM 12 50

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

RBA119 WA246
(RB) (M IAA017) PD IOWA CITY IOWA 4 1018A CST
WILLIAM G·HARLEY, NATIONAL ASSN OF EDUCATION BROADCASTERS
1346 CONNECTICUT AVE·WASHDC
RETEL FOURTH, DAVID DANCER SECRETARY IJCET WILL FOLLOW UP RE GOVERNORS LETTER HARRIS. GOVERNOR HAD BEEN CONTACTED ABOUT MARCH 30TH AND INSTRUCTED BUT ONLY LAST WEEK WAS LEGISLATIVE APPROVAL GIVEN
CARL MENZER RADIO STATION WSUI IOWA CITY IOWA.

TELEGRAM

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE ---- 5/4/61

HONORABLE OREN HARRIS
MEMBER OF CONGRESS
HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C.

I AM CONFIDENT THAT YOU ARE INTERESTED IN CALIFORNIA ATTITUDE PENDING EDUCATION TELEVISION BILL.

CALIFORNIA ANXIOUS TO SEE EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION BILL PASSED. FUNDS BADLY NEEDED TO PERMIT ADDED EMPHASIS ON EXPERIMENTAL TELEVISION AND INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION TO SUPPLEMENT OUR SEVERELY-TAXED EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM. LEGISLATURE PRESENTLY CONSIDERING BILLS (SB 33 AND SB 196) THAT WOULD PERMIT OUR STATE-SUPPORTED EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION FACILITIES. I HAVE CALLED A MEETING OUR EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMITTEE TO GIVE FURTHER ATTENTION TO THE PRESSING NEEDS THAT THE FEDERAL AID WOULD HELP US MEET.

EDMUND G. BROWN, GOVERNOR
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

File - Legislation

RECEIVED
NAEB HEADQUARTERS
MAY 18 1961
AM 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 PM

Telefax **WESTERN UNION** Telefax

SENDING BLANK

CALL LETTERS _____ _____ CHARGE TO

May 4, 1961

Hon. Oren Harris, Chairman
House Interstate and Foreign Service Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Mississippi is intensely interested in educational TV. Current plans are to use Channel 2 assigned to Mississippi State University on state-wide basis. State-wide committee currently using plans from SREB and JCET for initiating program. Matter will probably receive legislative action January, 1962.

Ross R. Barnett, Governor

COPY

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN BORDER—DO NOT FOLD

1269—(R 4-55)

Telefax **WESTERN UNION** Telefax

SENDING BLANK

CALL LETTERS FFG CHARGE TO

May 4, 1961

Hon. Oren Harris, Chairman
House Interstate and Foreign Service Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

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Ross R. Barnett, Governor

Send the above message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY WITHIN BORDER—DO NOT FOLD

1269—(R 4-55)

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
JACKSON

ROSS R. BARNETT
GOVERNOR

May 5, 1961

RECEIVED
NAEB HEADQUARTERS
MAY 8 1961

Hon. Harold E. Hill
Administrative Vice President
National Association of Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hill:

Attached is copy of telegram I have sent Mr. Oren Harris, Chairman, House Inter-State and Foreign Service Committee. This is being sent to you for your information.

Sincerely yours,

Ross R. Barnett
Governor

A. R. NESTOSS
Deputy Superintendent
Administration

Department *of* Public Instruction

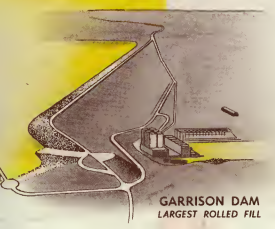
M. F. PETERSON, *Superintendent*
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

RICHARD K. KLEIN
Assistant Superintendent
Instruction

May 8, 1961

GENERAL GEORGE CUSTER
"TRAIL WEST"
MANDAN

THEODORE ROOSEVELT
"OLD FOUR-EYES"
MEDORA



GARRISON DAM
LARGEST ROLLED FILL

Mr. William G Harley
National Association of
Educational Broadcasters
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Harley:

I have your wire stating that "Harris still has no reply your Governor re letter March 28 asking indication of interest in using Federal Funds for ETV if legislation is enacted."

I suggest that you contact the Governor of North Dakota, William L. Guy, directly.

Yours sincerely,

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

MFP:cba

M.F. PETERSON, Superintendent

16th - mail today
Mike Curry -
unfavorable reply - for you

File - Legislative

Copy

STATE OF IOWA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
DES MOINES

NORMAN A. ERBE
GOVERNOR

May 11, 1961

Dear Representative Harris:

I would like to take this opportunity to assure you that the State of Iowa is very much interested in the educational television aid measures that are currently under discussion in your committee. Iowa has been called a key state in the educational television network that will probably be created if your committee gives favorable action to the Educational Television Bill.

The legislature of my state has passed a concurrent resolution that I believe is even added authority to my endorsement of the State of Iowa's determination to carry forth an educational television program. I am inclosing a copy of the Concurrent Resolution No. 15, passed by the House on April 25th and by the Senate on April 28th.

I send you my personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Norman A. Erbe
Governor

Representative Oren Harris
House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee
New House Office Building
Washington, D.C.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 15

Whereas, the General Assembly of the State of Iowa recognizes the increasing need for additional resources and the need of sharing those resources so that educational benefits may accrue to all the people of the State of Iowa; therefore,

Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate Concurring, that the continued use of educational television and radio broadcasting should be encouraged and, to the end that increased educational opportunities may be so made available, the use of such media should be expanded as rapidly and as fully as possible, and

Be It Further Resolved, that since it is desirable that educational opportunity at all levels be extended to all the people of Iowa, the General Assembly of the State of Iowa hereby declares its interest in and intent to undertake a study of the means by which additional educational television facilities may be employed to serve the educational needs of the State of Iowa, and

Be It Further Resolved, that the educational resources so richly prevalent in the entire Upper Midwest should be made available to the people and the schools of Iowa by means of the proposed Upper Midwest Six-state Educational Television Network, and

Be It Further Resolved, that the General Assembly of the State of Iowa pledge its support in the planning of an educational television network which will adequately serve the State of Iowa and its cooperation with the proposed Upper Midwest Six-state Educational Television Network.

WTVS Channel 56

DETROIT EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION FOUNDATION

(Incorporated as a Non-Profit Educational Institution) 18323 JAMES COUZENS DETROIT 35, MICHIGAN UN. 4-5826

MEMBER INSTITUTIONS
of the
DETROIT EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION
FOUNDATION

Detroit Historical Museum
Detroit Institute of Arts
Detroit Institute of Technology
Detroit Public Library
*Detroit Public Schools
Detroit Symphony Orchestra
Henry Ford Museum and
Greenfield Village
Lutheran Schools of Michigan
Marygrove College
Mercy College
Merrill-Palmer School
Parochial Schools of Detroit
Public Schools near Detroit
*University of Detroit
Wayne County Board of Education
*Wayne State University
*WTVS Studio Locations

•

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•

Thomas V. Waber
Executive Secretary

May 11, 1961

Hon. John B. Swainson
Governor of Michigan
State Capitol Building
Lansing (18)

Dear John:

In view of your fine proclamation of Educational Broadcasting Month (which was included in Armand Hunter's testimony to the Harris committee earlier), your letter now in support of federal ETV legislation gives tremendous strength to Michigan's position nationally.

As an active member of the state-wide ETV network study committee and familiar with the Washington situation, let me assure you that your letter is not "late" but timed for maximum effectiveness, both in Congress and here at home. For the 16 educational institutions involved in greater Detroit, warmest thanks!

Sincerely,

Tom Waber

Executive Director

World—the governor's support, as I believe I mentioned before, has been assured from the very first month of his administration, when he was contacted by me (an acquaintance of some years standing)—and periodically since then. The delay in his reply was occasioned by a weeks-long battle with the legislature over fiscal policies. It should arrive any day now.

Suggested Draft of Letter from Governor John B. Swainson to Congressman Oren Harris.

May 10, 1961. Signed and mailed May 11, 1961

Michigan educators, who have been involved in educational television for the last decade, heartily endorse the concepts underlying the proposed Federal ETV legislation. As Governor of this State, I concur with the opinions of these forward-looking educators representing public and private colleges, universities, and school systems in both peninsulas of Michigan.

Last year, in anticipation of Federal ETV support, the Superintendent of Public Instruction and his Working Committee on ETV composed of educators and representatives of labor, industry, and civic groups, sought and received foundation funds to conduct a comprehensive study of ETV uses in Michigan.

This state-wide study, which began in September of 1960, will develop a plan to centralize and coordinate further ETV development and to strengthen the many present organizations involved in ETV. The high level cooperative pattern of development which has led Michigan to its position of leadership in educational uses of television was a cooperative system which involved state, regional, and local levels of education. This pattern will continue under the leadership of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

As you know, Michigan has been a pioneer in ETV and we welcome Federal funds to help accelerate our use of this educational tool and assist educators in the other 49 states to develop meaningful programs of their own. As all 50 states move forward and share experiences which this seed program will initiate, education in America will develop more rapidly and with better quality than in any country in the world.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
WILBUR B. BROOKOVER
EDGAR L. GRIM
ARMAND L. HUNTER
DWIGHT H. RICH
JAMES B. TINTERA, DIRECTOR

RECEIVED
NAEB HEADQUARTERS
MAY 15 1961
AM 7|8|9|10|11|12|1|2|3|4|5|6 PM

STATE OF MICHIGAN TELEVISION STUDY

202 COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY, EAST LANSING

May 11, 1961

Mr. Harold Hill, Vice President
National Association of Educational Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hill:

Enclosed you will find a copy of the response of the Governor of Michigan to the request from Representative Oren Harris, Chairman of the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce. May I suggest that the most rapid action will be achieved by contacting persons in the capital of Michigan rather than in Detroit, which is 85 miles away.

The State of Michigan has had a "Working Committee on Educational Television" for three years. Dr. Armand L. Hunter is a member of that committee and Mr. Larry Frymire is often called to work with this group. I understand that both of these men are representatives of the NAEB and both are located in the capital city of Michigan. The advantages of contacting nearby people or interested persons in the vicinity will guarantee more rapid action that persons in the Detroit area.

You may count on my cooperation in any future needs you may have. For your information, the chairman of the working committee and myself were in the Governor's office drafting the enclosed reply when a telephone call from Detroit interrupted.

Best of luck in future developments with Federal aid to ETV.

Sincerely,

James B. Tintera

James B. Tintera
Associate Professor

JBT:slh

Encl.

WTVS Channel 56

DETROIT EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION FOUNDATION
(Incorporated as a Non-Profit Educational Institution) 18323 JAMES COUZENS DETROIT 35, MICHIGAN UN. 4-5826

MEMBER INSTITUTIONS
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Detroit Historical Museum
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Detroit Public Library
*Detroit Public Schools
Detroit Symphony Orchestra
Henry Ford Museum and
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Public Schools near Detroit
*University of Detroit
Wayne County Board of Education
*Wayne State University
*WTVS Studio Locations

*

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E. Harwood Rydholm
Nate S. Shapero

*

Thomas V. Waber
Executive Secretary

May 11, 1961

Mr. Paul Lutzeier
Michigan Dept. of State
Lansing 18, Michigan

Dear Paul:

A very nice job!

Thank you for sharing with us the first draft of the reply to the Harris Committee. Despite the NAEB's nervousness, I feel the letter will be timed better than any other and thus will give our state's presentation added impact.

The truth of the matter is, Governor Swainson was the first governor to stand behind his state's ETV stations---for it was back in mid-March that Armand Hunter included the governor's proclamation of educational broadcasting month in his testimony!

Again, congratulations to you and to Jim Tintera for helping the Governor so swiftly and so well...and warmest thanks from our sixteen Detroit-area institutions for your highly effective leadership!

Appreciatively yours,

Tom

Tom Waber
Executive Director DETF

Copy: Jim T.
Harold Hill

Pass along to Dave Stewart for his info.

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
TELECOMMUNICATIONS CENTER
2470 NORTH STAR ROAD
COLUMBUS 21, OHIO

RICHARD B. HULL, *Executive Director*

RECEIVED
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File - Legislative

May 11, 1961

Bill Harley, NAEB
1346 Connecticut Avenue
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Bill:

Enclosed is a thermofax copy of Oren Harris' letter to Governor DiSalle, DiSalle's request for information on the subject to Senator Ocasek (one of the sponsors of our network bill), and Ocasek's reply to DiSalle.

If you have already seen this, please pass it along to David Stewart.

Sincerely,

Dick

Richard B. Hull
Executive Director

RBH:ib

Enclosures

cc Hartley
Pell
Peterson

April 5, 1961

The Honorable Michael V. DiSalle
Governor of Ohio
State House
Columbus, Ohio

Dear Governor:

In reply to your letter of March 31, I thank you for the copy of the letter that Congressman Oren Harris sent to you. As you know, we had the first hearing on Senate Bill 393 this week. I am most anxious for the passage of this measure which establishes a permanent educational television network commission in Ohio.

One of the questions asked us is whether the Budget provides for an appropriation for the operation of the Commission for the next biennium. It was my thinking that there was an item of sixty thousand dollars included in this original budget.

Senator Gray, the co-author, and I do not agree on the matter of Federal funds. I strongly feel that the Bill passed by the United States Senate, giving one million dollars to each state if they are actively engaged in the business of educational television, is a most desirable proposal. I am even willing to go to Washington and testify on behalf of this Bill, which is to be heard by Congressman Harris's Committee. I think that several of us, especially Dr. Richard Hall from The Ohio State University, would be helpful in appearing before the Committee and presenting the needs of Ohio. Since the Republicans are committed to no funds for new programs, I cannot see how this commission can function adequately without Federal aid.

Please feel free to obligate me relative to this matter as I do not find my co-author taking an agressive position on this Bill. Thank you for your letter.

Sincerely,

Oliver Ocasek
State Senator

OO:jv

THE STATE OF OHIO
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
STATE HOUSE, COLUMBUS

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE
GOVERNOR

March 31, 1961

The Honorable Oliver Ocasek
Member, Ohio Senate
State House
Columbus, Ohio

Dear Senator:

Attached herewith find a copy of letter received from Oren Harris, Chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the United States Congress.

I would appreciate having your comments that I might forward to him as per his request.

My best wishes.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL V. DI SALLE
Governor

MVDind

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington D.C.

March 28, 1951

Honorable Michael V. DiSalle
Governor of Ohio
State House
Columbus, Ohio

My dear Governor:

The Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce through its Subcommittee on Communications and Power is holding hearings at the present time on bills providing for a program of Federal grants to assist the States and certain organizations within the States to establish or improve noncommercial educational television broadcasting.

The provisions of the several bills pending before the Committee differ from each other in certain respects. Some provide for outright grants and others (following the pattern of the Hill-Burton hospital construction program) require the preparation of State plans and provide for Federal matching grants instead of outright Federal grants.

The successful operation of educational television facilities requires substantial outlays not only for the construction of the facilities but also depends on the continuing availability of sufficient funds for maintenance and programming. Several States already have established organizations which operate in this field. The plans of other States and their readiness to participate in a Federal-State program to stimulate the construction of educational television facilities are unknown to the Committee.

In order to enable the Committee to reach informed decisions on these bills, it will be most helpful to the Committee to secure information in a general way whether and to what extent your State is prepared to participate in a cooperative Federal-State program to promote educational television operations; and whether this is likely to be done in your State through a State agency established especially for such purposes.

or through other existing State or local public agencies, or through private local nonprofit community educational television organizations.

I am, therefore, addressing this letter to you requesting your assistance in securing the above information for the Committee and, I am enclosing for your information two of the key bills which the Committee has under consideration.

Similar legislation has already passed the Senate, and your timely cooperation in furnishing the requested information will enable the Committee to take early and informed action on this legislation.

With my expression of esteem, I am

Sincerely yours,

OREN HARRIS, M.C.
Chairman

Enclosure

OH:mhl

SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM
W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
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LLA410 CTA457 MA821
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MAY 15 PM 9 54
MR HAROLD HILL
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTERS SUITE 1119-21
1346 CONNECICUTE AVE N.W. WASHDC
GOVERNOR WIRED REPLY TO INQUIRY TWO WEEKS AGO, SUGGEST TRACKDOWN OF WIRE IF POSSIBLE , GOVERNOR EXPECTED TO RECONFIRM FAVORABLE ADDITUDE. GOVERNOR CONFIDENT OF STATES USING ETV FUNDS PROPERLY, OTHER OPINIONS INDICATE SUBSTATUIAL SUPPORT FROM PUBLIC SCHOOL FUNDS, ADDITIONAL WAYS OF MAINTAINING ETV ESTABLISHMENTS APPEAR FINABLE, GENERAL ETV CLIMATE SEEMS FAVORABLE
MYRON CURRY DIRECTOR KFJM AND CLOSED CIRCUIT TV

Advised Mrs Egan
on Brochard's office —
5/16/61 —

The State of Wyoming

Department of Education
VELMA LINFORD, STATE SUPERINTENDENT
CHEYENNE, WYOMING

RECEIVED
NAEB HEADQUARTERS
MAY 13 1961
AM 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 PM

May 15, 1961

Mr. Harold E. Hill
Administrative Vice President
National Association of Educational
Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hill:

I was finally successful in completing an interview with Governor Gage at which time he suggested I prepare the letter for him. The enclosed letter has been sent to him in Salt Lake City for his signature where he will forward it to Representative Harris.

That you may be aware of Wyoming's needs, I am sending you unofficially a copy of the letter.

Best of success.

Sincerely,

Velma Linford

Velma Linford
State Superintendent
of Public Instruction

VL:bs

Enc.

Air Mail
Special Delivery

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
CHEYENNE, WYOMING

May 15, 1961

The Honorable Oren Harris
Chairman, House Interstate and
Foreign Commerce Committee
Washington, D. C.

Dear Representative Harris:

In accordance with your request that I report to you Wyoming's plans for activating educational television should legislation be forthcoming, hereto, are set forth our progress and planning to date.

Wyoming now has an active state-wide committee representing public schools, University, State Department of Education and practitioners in filming and television. This committee has already initiated some state-wide programs in educational TV but are limited to commercial channels because Wyoming has no educational station and has not been able to make use of the channel reserved for educational TV.

This committee is moving in a manner designed to acquire and install transmission apparatus necessary for television broadcasting at studios which will be available at the University of Wyoming at Laramie.

Presently, funds for establishment and operation of such facilities are not available.

Once facilities are established the local schools, already surveyed by the State Department of Education, would participate financially.

The regular educational program could be enriched.

a. There are 195 one-room schools scattered throughout the 100,000 square miles of our state on ranches or at isolated locations where little or no contact is possible with the county or state administration.

b. Towns are from 30 to 150 miles apart - many so small that school programs are limited because of the personnel available. A regular educational TV station could use talent to furnish all children instruction in some subjects.

c. Adult education programs could be scheduled without reference to distances which now limit participation.

The need is emphasized by these observations:

a. Livestock, a stable industry, could use the channel for recent information and weather warnings.

b. Learning could be enhanced by regular channeled programs under the University Agriculture Extension Service.

c. Mining is still somewhat dependent upon exploration. Here the TV could be used for information and forums.

d. Oil prospecting is continuous. Regular forums could be established.

e. State and local government officials could readily get information to the public without the bias which sometimes accompanies pertinent releases through private agencies.

f. Education in Civil Defense for self-protection in time of natural disaster, military or national emergency could reach all the state's citizenry.

Operation and responsibility for such educational programs would of necessity be the State Education Department's, not necessarily to comply with Sec. 2, Clause (b) (2) of H.R. 965, but because Wyoming Constitution and Statutes place the responsibility for education under the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education.

If and when H.R. 965 becomes law, Wyoming will establish a state-wide commission representative of industry, agriculture and education with responsibility for programming and scheduling and encouraging widespread use of the facilities.

It is our hope that H.R. 965 will be enacted into law. Wyoming is presently moving in a manner designed to make use of such legislation immediately. Already, a state-wide school committee on educational media is active in using such commercial TV as is available.

The results of the present survey on educational needs are being studied. Preliminary investigation projects a cost of not less than one-half million nor more than one million dollars for putting a state-wide educational TV program through both closed circuit and educational channels.

Wyoming's Council for Educational Media enthusiastically urges the enactment of H.R. 965.

Very truly yours,

Jack R. Gage
Governor

VL:hs

~~Congressman~~

March 26 Harris still has no reply ~~from~~ your governor re ~~his~~ letter ~~March 27th asking~~ asking ~~degree of interest~~ indication if ~~interest~~ in using federal funds for ETV if legislation enacted. Suggest ~~if you have you contact Governor to~~ check to see if response forthcoming ~~shortly~~ and ~~if not what you~~ what you might do to help. Consider ~~this response from~~ Response from governor ~~must~~ must have strong political impact so important all reply sooner

Fight Teller

STATES NOT RESPONDING TO OREN HARRIS LETTER 5/3/61

Arkansas

California

Colorado

Connecticut

Florida

Georgia

Illinois

Indiana

Iowa

Kentucky

Louisiana

Marylnad

Michigan

Mississippi

North Dakota

Rhode Island

South Carolina

Washington

Virginia

Wyoming

File - Legislative

FLORIDA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION

Room 112, Knott Building — Telephone: 3-5089

TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

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Executive Secretary

May 16, 1961

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Mr. William Harley, President
The National Association of Educational Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Harley:

Whether or not Congressman Harris has heard from our Governor Farris Bryant, who has been busy with State legislative matters, and whose office staff tells me they are not sure whether information I furnished two months ago was dispatched ...

May I suggest that no State is on record more times, or more strongly in the affirmative, in support of the need for additional funds for the extension of educational television.

I have sent copies of a great deal of Florida testimony, long in the Harris Committee record, to Harold Hill and David Stewart, and I earnestly hope you will make certain that this clear and strong Florida stand will be counted in any tally of official State attitudes.

May I also suggest that Florida's expenditure of State funds, both public and private, in putting five stations on the air and operating them for several years -- with plans (see attached) to activate other channels when and if funds are available -- constitute pretty affirmative attitudes and action. These are also reflected in the voting records of Florida's Senators and members of the House.

It was good to see you in Birmingham, and I was, as usual, inspired by your good contributions to the program.

Sincerely,

Jim Etheridge

James Etheridge, Jr.
Executive Secretary

JE:mj
Enclosures: Newsletter
Current Status & Long-Range Plans for ETV in Florida

CURRENT STATUS AND LONG-RANGE PLANS FOR EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION IN FLORIDA

Florida has five (5) VHF stations on the air: ("Interconnected" into a "network" by exchange of video-taped credit courses.)

Channel 2, WTHS, Miami

Channel 3, WEDU, Tampa-St.Petersburg

Channel 5, WUFT, Gainesville

Channel 7, WJCT, Jacksonville

Channel 11, WFSU-TV, Tallahassee

(Other channels reserved for education in Florida, but not yet activated:

Channel 15, West Palm Beach

Channel 21, Pensacola

Channel 24, Orlando

Channel 30, Panama City

Florida Educational Television Commission has filed petition with FCC requesting following allocations and reservations for education:

Channel 14, Cocoa
Channel 15, Ocala
Channel 16, Fort Myers
Channel 17, Marianna
Channel 17, Palatka
Channel 18, New Smyrna Beach
Channel 21, Madison
Channel 25, Boca Raton
Channel 26, Leesburg
Channel 28, Bradenton
Channel 31, Fort Pierce
Channel 33, Lake City

The Florida Commission is also currently having petition prepared to request the Federal Communications Commission to:

Drop-in Channel 11, Orlando, and reserve for education.

James Etheridge, Jr.
Executive Secretary
Florida ETV Commission
Knott Bldg., Tallahassee

FLORIDA E-TV NETWORK Newsletter

Issued by Florida Educational Television Commission / Room 112, Knott Bldg. / Tallahassee, Florida

December 2, 1960

FLORIDA IS WAY OUT FRONT !

Of the 50 ETV stations on the air in the Nation, Florida has five of them -- more than any other state. (See list, addresses, Page 3).

When Florida's fifth ETV station -- WFSU-TV, Channel 11, Tallahassee -- went on the air Sept. 19, 1960, it coincidentally became the 50th ETV station in the country.

STATE NETWORK

Florida's five stations are linked in a State network by means of the production and exchange of video tape-recorded courses and programs. The Commission has found that for current purposes the video tape network is not only the most economical method of transmission, but also provides flexibility for local curriculum planning and scheduling.

FROM KINDERGARTEN TO ADULT EDUCATION -- AT HOME

The range of courses being broadcast runs from programs for pre-school age children in their homes, through elementary, secondary and junior college in-classroom instruction, to university level, adult education courses and general information and cultural programs.

An estimated 300,000 students are receiving some instruction or enrichment programs via educational television. The total of such "TV students" has approximately doubled in each of the last two years, and it appears that this rate of increase will continue if necessary broadcasting and receiving facilities are made available.

Universities and junior colleges are working out procedures by which regular college credits can be earned at home by taking courses by TV.

WHAT HAS ETV DONE? WHAT CAN IT DO?

1. MAINTAINING QUALITY INSTRUCTION, in spite of mounting enrollment pressures and problems, has been -- and is -- the primary aim of the Commission and the many classroom teachers and administrators who are so earnestly working with us, but --

2. ETV HAS ALSO SAVED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS in terms of doing many essential tasks at substantially less than traditional methods cost.

> Supt. Joe Hall of Dade County says that ETV, used with the "extended day" schedule, has eliminated the need for approximately $4 million worth of new classroom construction. Some school plants are handling up to 30% more students than they were constructed for -- because ETV makes fuller use of auditoriums, gymnasia, cafetoriums, choral rooms, band rooms and other large, high-cost space with limited use heretofore.
>
> Supt. Hall also says ETV has made possible a more efficient and economical

re-deployment of teachers according to children's needs and teachers' abilities. Large-class instruction in some subject fields has released other teachers to give more time to smaller groups in basic needs, such as remedial reading, mathematics, counseling, increasing use of libraries, etc.

DADE WILL CONSTRUCT ANOTHER STATION

The Dade County School Board is applying to the Federal Communications Commission for a permit to build and operate a second ETV station! Just not enough hours in the day for its one station -- WTHS, Channel 2 -- to meet all the needs. Pittsburgh and Oklahoma City Schools already operate two ETV stations in their areas.

IN SEVEN COUNTIES OF THE PINELLAS-HILLSBOROUGH AREA, Director Thomas Rothchild of the in-school instructional program broadcast by ETV station WEDU Channel 3, Tampa-St. Petersburg, says that among 27 schools in that area using educational television, there was a net instructional saving of $180,000 last year and a classroom construction saving of $430,000.

"With educational television," he sums up, "we can teach more children more effectively -- and save money doing it!"

(Of course TV does NOT -- and cannot -- "replace" classroom teachers. It simply helps them do an even better job, by providing them with "a transparent blackboard" through which they can bring the whole world to their students; by giving them more time for small-class or even individual instruction where needed; and by demonstrating that the job they do deserves greater prestige and income. School enrollments will continue to increase so rapidly that Florida could train and employ teachers at twice the present rate -- and still not be able to do the public education job satisfactorily unless effective use of TV helps with the task.)

OTHER THINGS WHICH ETV IS DOING:

- -- providing small county school systems with good instruction in some fields in which the counties cannot find, or cannot afford to pay, the most competent instructors;
- -- distributing the skill of the specially gifted teacher to many times as many students as she could teach in a single classroom;
- -- enabling classroom presentation of many resources and demonstrations which could not otherwise be provided;
- -- giving opportunity for fast learners to move at a pace commensurate with their abilities, and providing, at lower cost, the repetition necessary for slower learners.

PLANS FOR THE EXTENSION OF ETV IN FLORIDA

The ETV Commission and the STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION will soon announce plans for submission to the 1961 Legislature for proposed extension of ETV service to more county school systems and public institutions of higher learning.

Among other proposed extensions, the ETV Commission is working with a recently

created non-profit educational corporation, Florida Central East Coast ETV, Inc., formed by public school officials and civic leaders in Orange, Volusia, Brevard, Seminole and other counties in that fast-growing area, to petition the Federal Communications Commission for a drop-in of a Channel 11 frequency near Orlando so that another ETV station might be activated with local and State funds -- if the latter are made available. This is one of several possible network extensions that the Florida ETV Commission is requesting.

FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, State School Superintendent Thomas D. Bailey appointed a committee (Chairman: Mr. James L. Graham, Director of Administration and Finance, State Department of Education, Capitol, Tallahassee) to recommend sound plans for assisting county school systems in financing the use of televised instruction. This committee has been working for more than three months and is expected to announce its recommendations soon.

YOUR SUPERINTENDENT, SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS, PRINCIPALS, TEACHERS AND PARENTS may wish to watch for announcement of these proposals (comment, suggestions and inquiries welcomed!) and discuss them with your Legislators before the session next April.

FLORIDA ETV STATIONS, CHIEF OPERATING OFFICERS, AND THEIR ADDRESSES:

Channel 2, WTHS, Miami Mr. Clif Mitchell, Director of TV Lindsey Hopkins Building 1410 Northeast Second Avenue	Owned and operated by Dade County Board of Public Instruction
Channel 3, WEDU, Tampa-St. Petersburg Tampa Studio: Mr. LeRoy Lastinger, General Manager 908 South 20th Street St. Petersburg Studio: Mrs. Aimee Erwin, General Manager 6605 Fifth Avenue, North	Owned and operated by Florida West Coast Educational Television, Inc., -- a non-profit civic and educational corporation on whose Board of Directors are representatives of seven county school systems.
Channel 5, WUFT, Gainesville Dr. Kenneth Christiansen, Director of TV West Stadium	Owned and operated by the State Board of Control and the University of Florida
Channel 7, WJCT, Jacksonville Mr. Gregory Heimer, General Manager Post Office Box 4758	Owned and operated by Educational Television, Inc., - a non-profit civic and educational corporation; and by Duval County School Board.
Channel 11, WFSU-TV, Tallahassee Mr. Roy Flynn, Director Broadcasting Services	Owned jointly by the State Board of Control, Florida Educational Television Commission and Florida State University which operates it.

They'll be happy to have you visit them, and we'll be happy for you to visit the Florida ETV Commission Office, Room 112, Knott Building, Tallahassee, too!

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

RECEIVED

RBB084 WB171

(RB) PD FAX ATLANTA GA 2 332P EST

WILLIAM G HARLEY

1346 CONNECTICUT AVE PRESIDENT NATIONAL ASSN OF EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTERS WASHDC

AS SOON AS BORCHARDT SENDS CERTIFIED COPY OF HARRIS COMMUNICATION TO GOVERNORS, BOARD MAY BE IN POSITION TO MAKE FOLLOWUP CONTACTS

WILLIAM L BOWDEN SOUTHERN REGIONAL EDUCATION BOARD 130 SIXTH ST NW ATLANTA GA 13 GA.

copy of Harris's letter

received by Ed.

WESTERN UNION

SACRAMENTO 21, CALIFORNIA

STATION KVIE HOTEL RALEIGH WASH. D.C.

A MILLION DOLLARS WOULD GO A LONG WAY TOWARD MAKING POSSIBLE THOSE AIDS TO EDUCATION WHICH CAN BE AFFORDED BY EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION. WE HAVE ALREADY TAKEN GIANT STEPS IN CALIFORNIA TOWARD THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PLAN FOR THE EFFECTIVE USE OF TELEVISION IN EDUCATION. WITH SUCH ADDITIONAL MONEY WE CAN TAKE THE NECESSARY STEPS TOWARD IMPLEMENTATION.

EDMUND G. BROWN - GOVERNOR

MAR 21 PM 1

June 5, 1961

Mr. William King
Division of Audio-Visual Instruction
State Department of Education
Trenton, New Jersey

Dear Bill:

The hearings before the House Subcommittee on Communication and Power were re-opened on May 17 to hear the testimony of Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, Abraham Ribicoff, who supported "the general objective" of pending legislation to provide Federal aid to ETV. He favored inclusion ofprovisions for state matching of Federal funds on a 50-50 basis (however, without giving credit for money already expended) and for state surveys and plans to precede any equipment grants. For this latter purpose he recommended an authorization of $520,000, with not more than $10,000 to any one state.

At the outset of these hearings, Subcommittee Chairman Moulder reported on the results of the survey Chairman Harris made among the governors of all the states to determine each state's readiness to participate in a cooperative Federal-State matching program for the establishment of ETV facilities. Secretary Ribicoff pointed out that the results of this survey of the governors was invaluable to HEW in helping to formulate their position.

We are most grateful for your cooperation in helping to achieve the successful results of this survey. At this point, HEW, at the request of Chairman Harris, is drafting a bill supporting their position which will be presented to the Committee shortly for full consideration. It is expected that an ETV bill will be reported out of the Committee successfully in the near future.

At that time, the ETV bill will go to the Rules Committee for consideration along with a great number of other bills. As you know, the Rules Committee determines when a bill will be presented to the House for vote, if at all!

Attached is a list of the members of the Rules Committee with their various state affiliations. Certainly if you wish to express your views to your State Representative on this committee, your expression of interest will be helpful to him in spotlighting the importance of this legislation.

Again let me thank you for your enthusiastic and cooperative follow-through.

Sincerely yours,

Harold E. Hill
Administrative Vice President

HEH:rkf

List completed 6-5-61.
Complete list covered.
RLH

33

N.H. — ~~Nightbert~~ — No chance

Mass — Gunn *

R.I. — "

Conn — " *

Georgia — Bill Bowden

Va — Bill Bowden

Indiana — Jim Mibis

Michigan — Ray Lardie

Illinois — Frank Schooley

~~Kentucky — Edw. Sehlen~~

Mo. — Henry Chadeayne *

OKla — John Dunn *

Nebraska — Jack McBride

Texas — Bob Schenkkan *

N.D. — Dr. M.F. Petersen

Montana — Erling Sorgensen

Wyoming — Dr. Velma Linford

Colo — Kenneth Oberholtzer

Utah — Keith Engar

N. Mexico — Dr. Claude Hempen

Arizona — Ben Markland

Calif — John Crabbe **

Ore — Ralph Steeffe

Idaho — Dr. W.W. Snyder

Hawaii — Gordon Canterbury

Arkansas — T.E. Tyler

Miss — Dr. D.W. Colvard *

Penn — Dr. Neal V. Musmanno * *

N.J. - William King *
Maryland - Bill Brish *
Iowa - Carl Menzer
Hawaii - Dr. Wm. M. Gordon
Puerto Rico - Dr. Candido Olivero

Spure

X

National Association of Educational
Broadcasters 1346 Connecticut Ave.

Re earlier contact Harris concerned lack of response.

If your Governor hasn't replied urge him to do so soonest.

Harold E. Hill
Administrative Vice President
National Association of Educational Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Mailed 6-2-61

x

National Association of Educational Broadcasters, 1346 Connecticut Ave. N.W.

20 April 1961

BOOK MESSAGE

William L. Bowden — Bill
Regional Program Associate
Southern Regional Education Board
130 6th Street
Atlanta, Georgia'

Mr. James S. Miles — Jim
Director - WBAA
Hall of Music
Purdue University
Lafayette, Indiana

Mrs. Kathleen Lardie — Kay
Manager - WDTR
Detroit Board of Education
9345 Lawton Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

Mr. Frank Schooley — Frank
Station WILL
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Mr. Jack McBride — Jack
Station KUON-TV
Temple Building
University of Nebraska
Lincoln, Nebraska

X

National Association of Educational
Broadcasters, 1346 Connecticut, N.W.

BOOK MESSAGE (continued page 2)

Dr. M.F. Petersen
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Department of Public Instruction
Bismarck, North Dakota

Mr. Erling Jorgensen
Radio-TV Studios
Montana State University
Missoula, Montana

Erling

Dr. Velma Lynford
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Capital Building
Cheyenne, Wyoming

Dr. Kenneth Oberholtzer
Superintendent of Schools
Denver Public Schools
4114 14th Street
Denver, Colorado

Teleg reply on 4-28
Copy of Teleg sent to HEH at Urbana

Mr. Keith Engar
Station KUED
101 Music Hall
University of Utah
Salt Lake City, Utah

Keith

Dr. Claude Hempen
Station KNME-TV
1801 Roma, North east
Albuquerque, New Mexico

National Association of Educational
Broadcasters, 1346 Connecticut Ave. N.W.

BOOK MESSAGE (continued page 3)

Mr. Ben C. Markland
KUAT
Herring Hall
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona

Mr. Ralph Steetle
Oregon State System of Higher Education
General Extension Division
1633 Southwest Park Avenue
Portland, Oregon

Ralph

Dr. W.W. Snyder
Radio-TV Center
University of Idaho
Moscow, Idaho

Mr. Gordon Canterbury
Station KLSE
P.O. Box 2684
Monroe, Louisiana

Mr. T.E. Tyler
105 West 12th Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Tom

Mr. Carl Menzer
Station WSUI
State University of Iowa
Iowa City, Iowa

Carl

National Association of Educational
Broadcasters, 1346 Connecticut Ave. N.W.

BOOK MESSAGE (continued page 4)

Dr. William M. Gordon
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Department of Public Instruction
Honolulu, Hawaii

Mr. Candido Oliveras
Secretary of Education
Department of Education
Vela Street, Stop 34
Hato Rey, Puerto Rico

Spare

X

National Association of Educational
Broadcasters, 1346 Connecticut Ave. N.W.

Re earlier contact Harris concerned lack of response.

If your Governor hasn't replied urge him to do so soonest.

Specially important your State since Congressman on Committee.

Harold E. Hill
Administrative Vice President
National Association of Educational Broadcasters
1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Mailed 6-5-61

X

National Association of Educational
Broadcasters, 1346 Connecticut Ave. N.W.

20 April 1961

Mr. Hartford N. Gunn, Jr
General Manager
Lowell Institute Cooperative Broadcasting Council
84 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge 39, Massachusetts

Hartford

Mr. Henry Chadeayne
Station KETC
6996 Millbrook Boulevard
St. Louis, Missouri

Mr. John Dunn
Oklahoma ETV Authority
Box 2005
Norman, Oklahoma

Mr. Robert Schenkkan
Director of Radio/Television
Box 8038
University of Texas
Austin, Texas

Bob

Telg reply 6-21

Mr. John Crabbe
Station KVIE
P.O. Box 6
Sacramento, California

John

Dr. D.W. Colvard
President
Mississippi State University
State College, [redacted] Mississippi

National Association of Educational Broadcasters, 1346 Connecticut Ave. N.W.

BOOK MESSAGE (continued page 2)

Dr. Neal V. Musmanno
Deputy Superintendent
Department of Public Instruction
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Mr. William King
Division of A-V Instruction
State Department of Education
Trenton, New Jersey

Bill

Mr. William Brish
Superintendent of Schools
Washington County Public Schools
Hagerstown, Maryland

Bill

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE
(Eighty-Seventh Congress)

Democrats	District	State	City
Howard W. Smith	8	Virginia	Broad Run
William M. Colmer	6	Miss.	Pascogoula
Ray J. Madden	1	Indiana	Gary
James J. Delaney	7	New York	Long Island City
James W. Trimble	3	Arkansas	Berryville
Homer Thornberry	10	Texas	Austin
Richard Bolling	5	Missouri	Kansas City
Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.	11	Mass.	Cambridge
Carl Elliott	7	Alabama	Jasper
B. F. Sisk	12	Calif.	Fresno
Republicans			
Clarence J. Brown	7	Ohio	Blanchester
Katherine St. George	28	New York	Tuxedo Park
H. Allen Smith	20	Calif.	Glendale
Elmer J. Hoffman	14	Illinois	Wheaton
William H. Avery	1	Kansas	Wakefield

Thomas M. Carruthers, Clerk

July 24, 1961

NAEB Headquarters
1346 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

TO: ETV Station Managers

FROM: William G. Harley

DATE: August 17, 1961

We have just learned that H.R. 132 (the Roberts bill), providing for Federal aid to construction of educational television stations has been favorably reported out of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee by a 21-3 vote. (The principal provisions of this bill, which differs in some respects from the Magnuson bill passed by the Senate, were set forth in the NAEB "Washington Report" for June, 1961 (Vol. II, No. 6)). Major amendment was to restore the provision allowing 25% credit for previous ETV expenditures toward matching funds.

The bill must now be passed by the House Rules Committee before it can be placed on the House calendar. The members of that committee are listed below, in case you care to make your views known to any of them.

Members of the House Rules Committee are: Democrats: Howard W. Smith, Broad Run, Virginia; William M. Colmer, Pascogoula, Mississippi; Ray J. Madden, Gary, Indiana; James J. Delaney, Long Island City, New York; James W. Trimble, Berryville, Arkansas; Homer Thornberry, Austin, Texas; Richard Bolling, Kansas City, Missouri; Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., Cambridge, Massachusetts; Carl Elliott, Jasper, Alabama; and B. F. Sisk, Fresno, California.

Republicans: Clarence J. Brown, Blanchester, Ohio; Katherine St. George, Tuxedo Park, New York; H. Allen Smith, Glendale, California; Elmer J. Hoffman, Wheaton, Illinois; and William H. Avery, Wakefield, Kansas.

Information cc: To NAEB contact in each state (other than ETV station managers)
NAEB Board of Directors

MLM- 8/17/61

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"Unlocking the Airwaves: Revitalizing an Early Public and Educational Radio Collection."

A collaboration among the Maryland Institute for Technology in the Humanities,
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UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

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